Two Parts
16 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,089. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1896.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES COMPANY. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Weather for Thursday: GENERALLY FAIR, WITH SHOWERS IN THE MORNING.

Stock market fairly active and strong.

Wheat, 78¼ cents; corn, 31½ cents; cotton, 7 15-16 cents.

Obituary.—Page 5.

Real Estate.—Page 6.

Sporting news.—Page 2.

Court Calendars.—Page 6.

Weddings of a day.—Page 8.

Business Troubles.—Page 6.

Marine Intelligence.—Page 3.

Hotel Arrivals and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 5.

A dinner in honor of Cardinal Satolli was given yesterday by Archbishop Corrigan. No important Church matters were discussed. The Cardinal will sail for Europe on Saturday morning.—Page 8.

The American Authors' Guild met in this city yesterday and elected officers. The meeting was not harmonious.—Page 9.

The Board of Estimate met yesterday and appropriations were allowed for everything but the aquarium at Battery Park.—Page 9.

Thomas White Ferry, twelve years United States Senator from Michigan, Acting Vice President after the death of Mr. Wilson, and a National figure in the Belknap impeachment and the Electoral count of 1876-7, died of apoplexy at Grand Haven yesterday.

The report of the Third Assistant Postmaster General has just been completed.—Page 9.

A bandit robbed the Union Pacific mail near Ogden, Utah, yesterday, taking registered pouches containing sums that have not been figured up yet. Four Sheriffs are in chase.

Benjamin Vincent Murray, a clerk in the Court of Special Sessions, has been dismissed for, without authority, taking a Tombs prisoner to court in order that he might be bailed and "treating" him in a saloon when returning to the prison.—Page 12.

The Weber, Wheelock, and Stuyvesant Piano Companies' creditors will, it appears, be paid in full.—Page 12.

The annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company was held yesterday.—Page 9.

The New-York Yacht Club is to revise its racing rules and to limit the draught of vessels.—Page 9.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company reports the largest gross and net earnings in its history.—Page 3.

The annual meeting of the Directors and stockholders of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was held in London yesterday.—Page 3.

Winawer still leads in the Buda-Pesth Chess Tournament. Tschigorin is second and Pillsbury is third. Popiel won his first game yesterday.—Page 9.

The annual convention of the National Sanitary Association met in Brooklyn yesterday. "The Municipal Control of Consumption" was its chief topic.—Page 9.

The reported mission of the Bancroft to force her passage through the Dardanelles is declared in Washington to be absurd.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, by a vote of three to two, has decided that the name of the National Democratic Party may be used on the official ballot.

Overdue coasting vessels arrived at this port yesterday, bringing sailors rescued from other vessels and intelligence of losses in the recent storms.—Page 9.

Admiral Bunce's fleet arrived in this port yesterday from Hampton Roads. The fleet encountered the recent gales.—Page 9.

D. C. Crawford, the St. Louis merchant who discharged twelve clerks because they said they were for Mr. Bryan, was arrested for intimidation yesterday on a warrant the Democratic State Committee got out.

A band of masked men looted a town in Henry County, Tenn., yesterday morning.

Two trains on the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad came into collision yesterday. Two men were burned to death in the resulting wreck.

A member of the Administration, after talking with the President yesterday, said that Mr. Cleveland was confident that Mr. McKinley would succeed him in the White House.

James C. Carter spoke to the publishers and stationers yesterday at a political meeting held under the auspices of the Commercial Travelers' League.—Page 5.

The Hotel Manhattan, the latest addition to New-York's many hostelries, was opened yesterday afternoon.—Page 2.

A document was made public in St. Louis yesterday which purported to be a declaration of Cardinal Satolli soon after he came to this country as the Papal Delegate, forbidding any priest of the Roman Catholic Church from denying the sacraments to parents of children attending secular schools.

Mr. Bryan traveled all day yesterday through the Republican counties of upper Michigan. Sometimes he heard cheers for Mr. McKinley.—Page 2.

County Clerk Henry D. Purroy said last night that when sycophants and lickspittles are leaders, he must be counted out. An ironical resolution was passed by the new Bryan and Sewall Tammany organization inviting the Tammany Executive Committee to be present at the next meeting.—Page 2.

Commissioner of Public Works Wymond of Evanston, Ill., has disappeared. His accounts with the city are said to be correct.—Page 5.

Major McKinley received at his home in Canton yesterday 300 early settlers from Cuyahoga County, Ohio, not one of whom was less than seventy years old. Many women were among them.—Page 5.

Alfred Sutton, a prominent young man in Brooklyn, will marry Miss Blanche Sharp, a trained nurse, who attended to him during a serious illness.—Page 8.

Depositors in the Murray Hill Bank met last night for the purpose of effecting a reorganization. All but 5 per cent. of the necessary number of signatures were secured, and reorganization seems assured.—Page 2.

Ebenezer Schofield, cashier of the First National Bank, died at Elberon, N. J., yesterday.—Page 2.

A man who gave the name of John Norris, and who claimed to be a manufacturer from Taunton, Mass., reported to the police yesterday that a bag containing $20,000 had been stolen from him in this city.

Rescued a Crew of Seven.

LEWES, Del., Oct. 14.—The steamer Earndale, (British,) from St. Jago for Philadelphia, was sighted at the Breakwater this afternoon, having aboard the shipwrecked crew of the schooner William E. Clowes, bound from Brunswick, Ga., for New-York. The Clowes took the late hurricane off Hatteras Sunday, and was completely submerged. Rendered unmanageable from the force of the wind and tremendous sea, she soon became waterlogged. The Earndale sighted her signals of distress Monday and rescued her crew of seven men.

Schooner Newman Stranded.

CAPE HENRY, West Va., Oct. 14.—The schooner Newman, bound from Providence, R. I., for Norfolk, Va., stranded at 8 o'clock to-night, two miles south of Pea Island Life-Saving Station, N. C. The vessel probably will be a total loss. The crew of nine men was taken off by the life-savers.

20,000 Majority for McKinley.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 14.—At a conference of Republican Party leaders held last night in connection with a meeting of the State Central Committee, it was estimated that McKinley and Hobart would have 20,000 majority in Connecticut.

MISSION OF THE BANCROFT

SHE IS NOT TO FORCE HER WAY TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Administration Is Greatly Surprised at the Reports Published—Secretary Olney's One Comment on Them Is, "Bosh!"—The Reported Consent of Russia to the Alleged Plan of the Government Is Absurd on Its Face.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—According to a story printed to-day, the United States Government has abandoned a traditional policy, inculcated by Washington and adhered to since the beginning of the Republic, and the Administration of President Cleveland has in a week reversed the policy it had adopted and adhered to in its relations with the Empire of Turkey.

It was asserted that the President had given orders that the little cruiser Bancroft of about 800 tons measurement, carrying a main battery of four four-inch guns, and manned by 120 men, should force the passage of the Dardanelles in spite of Turkish opposition, carry Minister Terrell to Constantinople, and there become his residence and the guardship of the legation. This defiance to Turkey and unconstitutional exercise of war-making power is to be offered with the assent of the Russian Government, obtained through Minister Breckinridge at St. Petersburg.

This announcement took three men in Washington very much by surprise. Secretary of State Olney was amazed at it. When he communicated the news to President Cleveland, which he did very soon after it was published here, the President was astonished. Secretary Herbert, whose little cruiser was about to invite the fire of the Turkish batteries, shared in the wonderment expressed by other members of the Administration. Secretary Olney laughed at the story when asked to talk about it, and the most elaborate explanation he could be induced to make of it was conveyed in the one suggestive word, "Bosh." That was not an absolute denial, and it gave a chance for further speculation.

The Programme of the Bancroft.

From such communications as will be made by those who know the programme of the Government in Turkish waters, the justification for the publication of the story is that the Bancroft will begin her service as a dispatch boat of the Mediterranean fleet by going to Constantinople. That will involve the passage of the Dardanelles by an armed vessel of the United States, but it is not expected that the Turkish Government will stop the cruiser, or that if a demand is made that she do stop, that the Bancroft will force her way. No trouble is expected. On the contrary, the expectation is that the Bancroft will be permitted, without objection, to take her place as guardship of the legation, just as vessels of the United States have formerly done without protestation. And this is not news. THE TIMES printed the fact late in August.

On Friday last THE TIMES printed a special dispatch from this city setting forth what was understood, upon excellent authority, to be the policy of the United States in Turkey. The statements made were responses to the demand of Mr. E. P. Wheeler that the United States make a demonstration in force against Smyrna or some other Turkish coast city, to secure performance of the demands made upon Turkey for reparation to American citizens residing in Turkey, and who have suffered losses of property by mob violence. The Government will protect the lives and property of American citizens to the utmost of its power, and will insist that its demands for damages shall be made good. It relies upon the repeated assurances of the good will and fairness of Turkey to fulfill all its treaty guarantees.

It is not contemplated to enforce the diplomatic demands presented to the Sultan by an ill-advised and impatient demonstration in force, that might excite popular hostility and an uprising that probably would mean the death of every missionary in the empire. Any demonstration in force would have to be made with the resolution to follow it up by war, without limit of time in its prosecution, and without regard to the amount of money or the number of lives to be expended in bringing it to a satisfactory conclusion. A feint of war, to be confined to a brief bombardment of Smyrna and the seizure of the port, or a defiant and provoking performance by the Bancroft, would be a feeble and short-lived "bluff" indeed, if not supported by the appropriation of all our resources of war to sustain warlike proceedings. The United States cannot make a little war, intended to last a week or two, and expect Turkey to be willing to agree to such a programme.

No Request Made of Russia.

Russia had not been asked to give her permission to the alleged departure by the United States in Turkey from its traditional pacific policy with European nations. To ask permission from Russia to do a thing that may be considered an infringement of an agreement of the powers, and to do that thing with an assurance of Russian aid if it became necessary, would be clearly a step toward an "entangling foreign alliance." The agreement would certainly mean the acceptance of joint responsibility in case of unexpected embarrassments.

The Government not long ago refused, through Secretary of State Gresham, to permit its Consular representative to join the representatives of other powers in making an investigation of Armenian massacres, with the understanding that our Consul was to join in any report that might be made of the investigation. This was such an avoidance of engagement with a European power as the Administration felt constrained to insist upon. The story attributing to the Administration the contrary policy of requesting permission of Russia to undertake an act that might be regarded as hostile, would be a flagrant departure from a course that has been maintained by all the Presidents.

Unless it were the intention of the United States Government to provoke a war with Turkey, the ordering of the Bancroft to force the passage of the Dardanelles would make the United States proper subject for jesting. To let the Bancroft undertake an enterprise that would be impossible if Turkey chose to resist, would be followed by a humiliating loss of prestige. If the passage is to be really forced, Admiral Selfridge should use his whole fleet. Before he could do that the powers, including Russia, that are alleged to have given assent to the proposition to let the Bancroft try her guns on the Turkish batteries, would interfere to fulfill their pledges to Turkey.

The story as related is easily seen to be preposterous and unworthy of the elaboration that has been given to it. Secretary Olney disposed of it appropriately when he confined his comment upon it to the one word "bosh."

LONE BANDIT ROBS A TRAIN

Union Pacific Fast Mail Plundered in Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 14.—The Union Pacific fast mail and express train, due here at 3:15 A. M., stopped at a water tank near Nintah station, eight miles from Ogden, about 1 o'clock this morning.

A man rose up out of the darkness behind the tank and pointed a pair of revolvers at the engineer and fireman. He ordered the engineer to pull the train about a mile beyond the tank. Then the bandit put cotton sacks over the heads of the fireman and the engineer and compelled them to get out of the cab and walk with him to the mail car. The mail car was forced, the clerks thinking that three men were engaged in the operation. Several registered mail bags were thrown out. The bandit took these and disappeared in the underbrush at the mouth of the Weber Cañon.

The engineer moved the train back to Nintah. The operator there wired to all stations up and down the line about the robbery and called the attention of the stations in the cañon particularly to the supposition that the robber had gone that way. A special train was made up at Ogden that bore a posse to the scene of the robbery. Sheriffs of four neighboring counties have joined in the pursuit. If the robber did go into the canon he is lost, as the eastern end is guarded, and searching parties are ransacking the ravines and underbrush of the great walls that rise on either side of the tracks.

The registered mail thrown out by the robber was the through California pouch. That to Salt Lake was not taken. It contained an unusually heavy amount of money, one package of $25,000 alone being consigned to the Wells-Fargo Bank in this city. The amounts in the stolen pouches are unknown.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Superintendent Troy of the Railway Mail Service, stationed in this city, was notified this morning by the postal messengers on the train of the "hold-up" of the Union Pacific train. The fast mail carries the registered mail from the coast, and as a great proportion of such mail is correspondence between banks, and always a good proportion of cash, the loss is supposed by Mr. Troy to be of consequence. The amount can only be ascertained after several days' communication between the Post Offices along the coast and the railroad.

This is the first time in many years that the mail cars have been held up. Mr. Troy said the bandits, in the past, have contented themselves with rifling express boxes and have left the mail cars alone, fearing the relentlessness with which the Government secret agents pursue mail robbers. It was an exceptionally bold act to attack the fast mail of the Union Pacific Railroad, one of the largest carriers of mail in the country.

GAS MEN UNDER ARREST.

Trouble in Buffalo over a Franchise of Extraordinary Scope.

BUFFALO, Oct. 14.—The fight between the Queen City Gas Company and the Board of Public Works in relation to the street rights of the company culminated this afternoon in the arrest of Philo D. Beard, one of the principal stockholders of the company; ex-Assemblyman John Clahan, Superintendent Jacob Klemm, and a laborer employed by the company.

Since the company's franchise was granted there has been trouble between the company and the Board of Public Works. The franchise contains provisions probably the most sweeping ever placed in a gas franchise. Under it, it is alleged, the company has the right to go ahead in any of the streets of Buffalo and lay pipes to supply gas, regardless of the action of the Board of Public Works or any other municipal body.

This provision the board resented, and last year the law granting the franchise was repealed by the Legislature. Gov. Morton, however, failed to sign the repealer within the statutory time, and so the franchise remains in full force. The prisoners were released on bail, and will have a hearing to-morrow.

A Suicide's Confession of Murder.

CANTON, Ill., Oct. 14.—John R. Wyatt, sentenced to the penitentiary at the Fulton County Circuit Court last week for grand larceny, hanged himself in the county jail Saturday. Before the act he sent for William R. Gilliam, who was at the Sherman House in Chicago. To Gilliam and a fellow-prisoner he confessed that he murdered D. T. Gilliam at Alton about six years ago. The murdered man was an ex-State Senator and at the time of his death a member of the State Board of Agriculture. He was killed by burglars, whom he discovered in his house. "Tom" Brown and George Sterchy were found guilty of the killing and sentenced to the penitentiary for thirty years on the testimony of Wyatt, who said he held their team outside. Sterchy has since died, and Brown is confined at Chester. Wyatt's parents live at Spaulding, near Springfield, in this State.

Wants to Probate His Own Will.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 14.—The troubles of a fortune weigh heavily on the head of Robert Gerrard, a prominent resident of Noble, Ohio, and he has offered for probate his own will in the Probate Court here, his object being to endow his whole estate, amounting to about $400,000, upon Mrs. Belle Doan, a widow for whom he has conceived an attachment. He wanted to control his own estate while living, however, else he would have deeded it to her outright. Gerrard is sixty-five years of age, hearty, and may live for many years. The will was filed. It is understood that his family will protest the probate of the document on the ground of insanity.

Killed by a Falling Sign.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Oct. 14.—Elisha Tobey, seventy-five years old, who was injured by the Board of Trade sign falling upon him on Monday, died from the effects of the blow at the City Hospital this afternoon. He did not recover consciousness from the time of the accident until the end came. Mr. Tobey was a wealthy retired farmer. He left his home in Des Moines Sept. 1 to visit friends in the East, and came here from Rochester, N. H., Monday, arriving at noon.

ROME AND SECULAR SCHOOLS.

Sacraments Not Denied to Parents of Children Who Attend.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—The question of the secular education of Catholic children was passed upon by a convocation of Bishops and Archbishops of the Church, called by Cardinal Satolli at New-York soon after he came to this country. As the Papal representative, the Cardinal, then Archbishop, laid the following command, which has never been made public before to-day, upon the hierarchy:

"We strictly forbid any one, whether Bishop or priest, and this is the express prohibition of the Sovereign Pontiff, through the Sacred Congregation, either by act or threat to exclude from the sacraments worthy parents who choose to send their children to the public schools."

As regards the children themselves, this enactment applies with still greater force. In support of the above prohibition, reference is made to Section 198, Page 104, Conf. TTT. VI., Cap. E, 2, TTT. VII., of the proceedings of the Council of Baltimore, and throughout the Ablegate's paper these proceedings are frequently referred to in support of his rulings.

"When there is no Catholic school at all," said he, "or when the one that is available is little fitted for giving the children education in keeping with their conditon, then the public schools may be attended with a safe conscience, the danger of perversion being rendered remote by opportune remedial and precautionary measures; a matter that is to be left to the conscience and judgments of the ordinances."

Then, finally in Section XIII. of Mgr. Satolli's instructions to the Archbishops, appears the following suggestion for placing Catholic schools, to a certain extent, under the supervision of the State:

"For the standing and growth of Catholic schools, it seems that care should be taken that the teachers prove themselves qualified, not only by previous examination before the Diocesan Board and by a diploma received from it, but also have a teacher's diploma from the School Board of the State, awarded after successful examination."

THOMAS WHITE FERRY DEAD.

Once a Senator, Acting Vice President, and a National Figure.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 14.—Ex-United States Senator T. W. Ferry died suddenly at 8 o'clock this morning from a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Ferry had been ailing slightly for several days, but his condition was not considered alarming. He arose as usual this morning, and was stricken just after he had finished dressing.

The name of Thomas White Ferry was once a household word from the Atlantic to the Pacific; his fame was National. Once popular, powerful, and famous, for the last twelve years he had lived in retirement and seclusion, broken in health and spirits, sick at heart for hopes deferred and ambitions unsatisfied, and with scant fortune to live upon, a wreck of his former self.

Mr. Ferry was born at Mackinac, Mich., June 1, 1827. He served in both branches of the State Legislature from 1850 to 1856, when he was elected a Representative to Congress, serving there until 1871. In 1871 he was elected to the United States Senate. He was a member of the special committee of the Senate that framed the Resumption act of Jan. 14, 1875, and in that year was chosen President pro tempore of the Senate. On the death of Vice President Wilson, he became acting Vice President, serving in that capacity until March 4, 1877.

While acting as Vice President, he delivered the address and presided at the centennial celebration at Philadelphia, July 4, 1876. He also presided at the impeachment trial of Secretary Belknap, and over the sixteen joint meetings of the Congress during the Electoral count of 1876-7. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1877, and was a candidate for re-election in 1883, but was defeated by Thomas W. Palmer, after a bitter struggle.

Mr. Ferry then dropped out of political life entirely. Although reputed to be immensely wealthy, financial disaster followed Mr. Ferry's political defeat, and he was reduced to comparative poverty. Mr. Ferry was never married. His brother, Edward P. Ferry, is living in Park City, Utah.

TWO WERE BURNED TO DEATH.

A Head-on Collision on the Florida Central Railroad.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 14.—Passenger train No. 35 from the north, due here at 4:50 A. M., and Train No. 36, leaving here last night at 11:25 on the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad, came together near Swansea, 120 miles from here, this morning at 3:05 o'clock. It was a head-on collision, and both engines were totally wrecked.

The combination mail and baggage car on Train No. 35 turned over and pinned down in the débris Baggagemaster Lines and Mail Clerk Thomas. The car caught fire and they, being unable to extricate themselves, were burned to death. The engineers and firemen jumped. None of the passengers was seriously hurt, though many were bruised and all badly shaken up.

The collision was due to a fault of one of the conductors in executing orders. Both were fast-mail trains and carried sleepers through to and from New-York. Passengers are now being transferred at the scene of the wreck, and the trains will not be able to get through until to-morrow.

Ex-Slave Collects Pay.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 14.—Annie Weir, the ex-slave, who sued her old master, William Weir, for twenty-four years' pay, at $3 per week, was yesterday given a verdict of $1,650, which is about half the amount she asked for. She had worked for him ever since her emancipation without wages on his agreement to lodge, clothe, and feed her as long as she lived. Upon his second marriage he discharged her.

To be Married in London.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—Miss Anna Howard, the former fiancée of the late Mayor Carter Harrison, will soon be married to Mr. Walter Parrott of London. The engagement has been announced here, and preparations for the wedding are already being made. At present, Miss Howard is in London on a visit to friends.

Harper & Co. Cease Trading.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 14.—Harper & Co., brokers and bankers, ceased trading to-day. Failure to make collections is assigned as the reason for retiring. E. L. Harper was formerly Vice President of the Fidelity Bank.

ITS NAME IS DISTINCTIVE

APPELLATE DIVISION UPHOLDS NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

Says No Objection Was Made When the Ship Democracy Used the Democratic Party Name—New Party Has a Recognized Place in Politics—Voters Who Can Read Will Not Be Deceived—Case Will Be Taken to the Court of Appeals.

By a vote of 3 to 2 the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District yesterday reversed the decision of Justice Clement that the National Democratic Party had no right to that title. The opinion was written by Justice Hatch, and is concurred in by Presiding Justice Brown and Justice Bradley. Justices Cullen and Bartlett dissented, Justice Cullen writing the dissenting opinion.

The decision in part is as follows:

"We are agreed that part of the order appealed from which determined that the certificate of nomination which was filed by the complainant is in all respects a valid certificate of nomination by an existing political party was correctly decided; that the same is in compliance with the election law of the State, and, being such, the complainant is entitled to have his name placed upon the official ballot to be voted at the coming election. In this respect we are in harmony with the views expressed by the learned court below.

"Upon the question as to whether the use of the words 'National Democratic Party' is in substance the same as the regularly adopted name, 'Democratic Party,' as a designation of an older political organization, we are not so agreed. In the election law of this State the Democratic Party is recognized as one of the great political parties, and it has become securely entitled to that name as a party designation. Any use, therefore, of a name in the official ballot which infringes upon this right is in violation of the statute which secures it.

"It is quite evident that the design of the statute is to procure to the party a distinctive name in order that the voters who are in harmony with the principles which the party represents may know certainly that they are voting its ticket, and that they may not be misled into voting a ticket which does not represent these principles by the use of a name which so closely resembles it that the voter may not readily discern the difference. We are, therefore, to see if the proposed name, 'National Democratic Party,' may thus mislead, tested by this rule."

The decision then cites the case of the Democratic Party Reform Organization, whose emblem, a ship, was placed on the official ballots in two successive elections, and appeared in the third column of the ballot designated in the first line as "Democratic Party," followed in the second line by "Reform Organization." No complaint was made then that any voter was misled. It explains that no right of the regular organization attaches to the words "Democratic Party" when they are qualified. The emblem is to aid illiterate voters. Others who can read have no excuse for being misled. Those who do not know for whom they wish to vote would be unaffected by any misleading process. It is true that the Democratic Party, made up of representatives from all the States, would in its general convention be denominated National, but the distinct word has never before, so far as known, been used as a party designation in this State. Therefore, a voter who can read would have no excuse for going wrong.

The fact is, says the decision, that the party calling itself the National Democratic Party has been in the field long enough, and has been sufficiently advertised, to prevent any confusion, and the word "National" has acquired a particular distinction, and must be considered a descriptive term, describing a party that is as distinct from the Democratic Party as is the Republican Party.

The dissenting opinion says that the natural thought suggested by the use of the two terms, Democratic Party and National Democratic Party, in common conversation, is the idea of the regular party in its entirety through the whole country, as distinguished from the party organization in any State.

The case will now be taken to the Court of Appeals.

For Being Bitten by a Dog.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—A jury in Judge Neely's court to-day returned a verdict giving Mrs. Katherine Majoor $500 damages for injuries received in an encounter with a large German mastiff belonging to Richard Galli. The latter is a butcher, and in January, 1892, had a meat market at 1,123 Southport Avenue. Mrs. Majoor called at the market to make some purchases, and in leaving the place was attacked and bitten by the dog, which was kept in the back yard. She was under medical treatment for four months. Mrs. Majoor sued for $10,000 damages. The defendant moved for a new trial.

Congressman Bartlett in the Mud.

PORT RICHMOND, S. I., Oct. 14.—Congressman Franklin Bartlett, who is a candidate for re-election on the Republican and Sound-Money Democratic tickets, accompanied by Ernest Seehusen, Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Richmond County, and George Garby, Republican candidate for the Assembly, drove to Rossville last evening to address a meeting of the colored Republicans. On their return along the Freshkill Road, they drove into some thick mud, and the three had to alight in the mire and pull the carriage out.

Fishing Party Supposed to be Lost.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 14.—A fourteen-foot catboat, with a pleasure and fishing party of four men, residents of Olneyville, was probably lost in Narragansett Bay during the recent storm. The names of three of the party are James A. Briggs, John A. White, and Patrick Hanley. The men sailed from Riverside Saturday morning for the Tautaug fishing grounds. They have not yet returned, although they stated before leaving that they would return Saturday night. No trace of the men or boat can be found.

Large Catches of Mackerel.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Oct. 14.—Enormous catches of mackerel were made off Block Island to-day, four vessels bringing in about 75,000 fish, which were shipped to New-York and Boston.

THREE BANK ROBBERS KILLED.

They Had Got Money in Meeker, Col., and Were Trying to Escape.

RAWLINGS, Wyoming, Oct. 14.—Word was received to-day from Meeker, Col., that an attempt at bank robbery was made there yesterday by three men, and that they all lost their lives while attempting to get out of the town.

Meeker is situated sixty miles from any railroad or telegraph station, and the only news of the affair was brought out by stage.

As the story runs here, three strangers entered Meeker during the day and made their way to the store of Hugus & Co., where the Bank of Meeker is situated.

They succeeded in terrorizing the clerks on duty, also the bank cashier, and looting the bank, but as soon as they reached the street in their effort to escape they were met by several citizens, and a hot battle ensued.

After the smoke had cleared away, the three robbers were found lying dead, and one clerk, Victor Dikeman, and a citizen named William Clark had received serious wounds from the bullets fired by the robbers.

Photographs will be taken of the three dead robbers in the hope of identifying them. Some are of the belief that they belonged to a gang which came over the Colorado line from Utah a couple of years ago and attempted to rob the bank at Delta, Col. The robbers killed the President of the Delta Bank, but before they could get out of town two of their number were shot and killed by a hardware merchant.

NO DECISION REACHED YET.

The Venezuela Commission Has More Evidence to Examine

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Respecting the report that the Venezuelan Boundary Commission had practically decided the matters submitted to it in favor of Venezuela, Mr. S. Mallet-Prevost, the Secretary of the commission, said to-day:

"The statement that the Venezuelan Boundary Commission has come to a decision sustaining the claims of Venezuela in the boundary dispute between that country and Great Britain is entirely without foundation. The commission is not yet in possession of all the facts necessary to form a definite judgment, and will not be until the return of Prof. Burr from Europe about the end of this month. He is to bring with him new and important historical information, which must be carefully examined before any decision can be arrived at. Any statements therefore to the effect that a decision has been reached are entirely premature."

Nevertheless, there is an extremely prevalent opinion that the Venezuelan side of the question has to a considerable extent been substantiated.

CRAWFORD PUT IN BONDS.

Arrest of the Man Who Discharged Twelve Bryan Clerks.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—At noon to-day, on the application of Attorney Noland, on behalf of the State Democratic Committee, a warrant was issued for the arrest of D. C. Crawford on a charge of violating the election law. Mr. Crawford is proprietor of a large department store on Broadway, and last Saturday discharged twelve of his clerks because they said they would vote for Bryan.

Mr. Crawford was notified by telephone that a warrant was out for his arrest, and he arranged to surrender himself to Sheriff Troll at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Crawford called at the Sheriff's office at the hour agreed upon. Deputy Sheriff Hale served the warrant, and Judge Murphy of the Court of Criminal Correction, who had gone to the Sheriff's office in order that Mr. Crawford might not be put to unnecessary annoyance, accepted bond for his appearance in court.

The warrant charged Mr. Crawford with attempting to influence an elector in giving his vote and attempting to hinder and prevent a qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage.

Lost in a Cranberry Swamp.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., Oct. 14.—Henry Weiner, the aged man who on Sunday morning went into the great Weekstown Swamp to hunt for cranberries, was found this morning by a party of searchers. He was almost starved, and had a terrible experience during the great northeast gale of Monday. He lost his way in the swamp, and when the tide rose found an island and remained there, as all about him was deep water. The searchers could not enter the swamp sooner because of the water.

Republicans for Breckinridge.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 14.—The Seventh District Republican Congressional Committee met here this afternoon and nominated Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge for Congress. There was no opposition.

THE WEATHER.

Indications for to-day are generally fair weather.

The barometer has fallen slowly in the Central Valleys and New-England, and rapidly near Lake Superior; it has risen rapidly north of Montana and Dakota and slowly to the west of the Rocky Mountains. It is highest over Wyoming and lowest east of New-England.

The temperature has risen slowly in the Central Valleys and upper lake region, and it is cooler in the extreme Northwest.

Showers prevailed during the day in New-England and the Middle Atlantic States and in Texas, where cloudy weather continues. It is generally clear to-night throughout the lake region and thence southward to the East Gulf coast.

The indications are that fair weather will continue from the Mississippi eastward to the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic coast, and that the weather will clear in New-England and New-York, preceded by showers near the coast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1895.	1896.	1896.
3 A. M.	53	48	50
6 A. M.	52	48	50
9 A. M.	53	49	51
12 M.	58	52	53
4 P. M.	57	53	54
6 P. M.	54	50	52
9 P. M.	50	48	50
12 P. M.	47	47	49

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	51.88
Weather Bureau	50.00
Corresponding date 1895	53.00
Corresponding date for last twenty years	57.00

Complete "Weather Forecast," Page 6, Column 6.

MR. CLEVELAND CONFIDENT

CERTAIN MR. McKINLEY WILL BE IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President Is Described by a Member of the Administration as Not Intending to Vote—Would Be Gratified by the Election of Gen. Palmer, but Knows That Is Impossible—Unmoved at Any Time by Bryan Waves.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—A distinguished official of the Government, after coming from a long talk with President Cleveland to-day, was full of enthusiasm over the prospects of Mr. Bryan's defeat.

"Why," he said, "the President has no doubt of the result. Of course, he appreciates that work must be done to insure such an end of the campaign as every friend of sound money must want it to be, namely, Mr. McKinley's election. But he appreciates the fact also that such work is being and will continue to be done."

"Has he felt so confident from the first?"

"Yes, from the time the Chicago platform was adopted, President Cleveland has had no doubt of its defeat. He has never been swayed by the Bryan waves, which are said to have swept back and forth over the country. It has been his conviction since the beginning that the people of this country would never indorse the action of the Chicago Convention."

"How about Gens. Palmer and Buckner?"

"Oh, well, of course, were their election possible, the President would be greatly gratified. Were he to vote, it would be for them. But the election of Palmer and Buckner is not possible. The President is not going to vote. And so he won't be gratified to that extent. But, under the circumstances, he will be satisfied with McKinley's election."

"Does he think that Mr. McKinley will make a clean sweep?"

"Clean enough to give him a clear path to the White House."

"Why doesn't the President intend to vote?"

"I don't know."

SAYS HE LOST $20,000.

Man from Massachusetts Claims His Satchel Was Stolen.

A curious robbery, said to involve $20,000, was reported by a stranger at the Charlet Street Police Station last night.

The name of the man was given as John Norris of Taunton, Mass., who is said to be a manufacturer in Taunton. He arrived here yesterday, having left Taunton Tuesday morning. His only baggage when he boarded the Fall River boat was a gripsack, of which he seemed to take especial care. He carried it about the boat with him day and night. He had his grip when he awoke yesterday morning, and he carried it safely off the wharf at the foot of Murray Street.

This bag, he said, contained $20,000—nineteen one-thousand-dollar bills and $1,000 in gold. He claims two well-dressed men followed as he left the wharf. They had made a slight acquaintance with him on the boat. Once in the street they renewed their acquaintance and persuaded him to go with them to a hotel. Mr. Norris's story here became uncertain. Where this hotel is situated or where the men went afterward does not appear.

Mr. Norris wandered into the Charles Street Station about 6 o'clock and told the Sergeant his story. He described the two men he said were with him and robbed him as dark complexioned and having dark mustaches. They were of medium height and medium build. He said he believed they followed him from Taunton.

LOOTED BY MASKED ROBBERS

A Tennessee Town Invaded and Robbed by a Gang of Outlaws.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 14.—A gang of masked men looted the little town of Peryear, in Henry County, early this morning. The citizens were awakened at 4 o'clock by the sound of an explosion and the firing of guns and revolvers. Those residents who were daring enough to leave their houses were warned to return under pain of death. In order to intimidate the people the gang kept up an incessant discharge of their firearms. There were eight men in the party and all were heavily masked. After robbing a number of stores the gang set fire to several buildings and then fled to the country. After the fires had been subdued a posse was formed and started in pursuit of the marauders. The exact amount of money and valuables secured by the gang is not known, but it is estimated that they got away with at least $3,000 in money.

Suicide Provides for His Funeral.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 14.—D. Harry Sollars, aged twenty-five, of Cripple Creek, Col., late this evening shot and fatally injured Cleo Russell, eighteen years of age, an inmate of a house of questionable character, and then killed himself. The crime was caused by drink and jealousy. Just before the shooting, Sollars drew a check on a Denver bank for $500, with which to pay the funeral expenses.

Newark Registration Heavy.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 14.—The registration in Essex County is 70,974, and in the city, 47,102, an increase of 3,286 in the city over the charter election registration last March. Democrats say the increase is due to the former stay-at-home votes in their party coming out, while the Republicans say that it is due to the interest in the financial question which is bringing out citizens to vote for sound money.

Mrs. Van Vleck Sues for Divorce.

BUFFALO, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Maria L. Van Vleck, wife of George H. Van Vleck, a well-known oil man and a large stockholder in the Standard Oil Company, has brought suit in the Toledo courts for divorce. Mr. and Mrs. Van Vleck have been estranged for several years. Mrs. Van Vleck and her attorney decline to make any statement regarding the case at present.

Wants to be Speaker.

ALBANY, Oct. 14.—Assemblyman Robert G. Scherer of Albany will be a candidate for Speaker of the next State Assembly.

HOTEL MANHATTAN OPENED

A LUNCHEON TO THE DESIGNERS AND CONSTRUCTORS.

Mr. Hawk, One of the Proprietors, Made a Speech—The Structure Is Fourteen Stories High and Is Situated One Block from the Grand Central Depot—Transportation Club, Composed of Railway Men, Occupies the Top Floor.

The Hotel Manhattan, which has just been added to the rapidly increasing number of magnificent hostelries in New-York, was opened yesterday.

Mr. Hawk said that it was customary in this city to open a new hotel with a luncheon or banquet given to the other hotel men, but that he and his partner, Mr. Wetherbee, thought it would be more fitting to open the Manhattan with a luncheon given in honor of the men who had designed and constructed it.

The big hotel was, therefore, opened with a luncheon, at which were present the men who directed the progress of the building from the blasting for its foundation to the last decorative touches in its beautiful dining hall and corridors. The hosts were Messrs. Hawk and Wetherbee, the managers.

At 1:45 o'clock the guests were invited into the dining room to the "déjeuner." On the souvenir menu card was the following:

"Déjeuner given by Hawk & Wetherbee in honor of those interested in the construction and furnishing of the Hotel Manhattan, New-York, being the first entertainment upon the completion of the hotel."

The menu consisted of eight courses, and was served in a simple and elegant manner.

There were, including the press and other invited guests, about 100 persons in the dining hall.

Mr. Hawk was called on for a speech, and responded in a few words, giving a brief history of the hotel and expressing the hope that some day it would occupy the entire block. The architect, J. H. Hardenburg, was also called upon. He said that he was gratified with the progress of the work and the result.

After luncheon the hotel, from basement to roof, was thrown open to the inspection of the guests.

The New Hotel Manhattan.
Opened In This City Yesterday with a Luncheon to the Designers and Constructors.

The Manhattan's Site.

The new hotel is at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, one block from the Grand Central railroad station. It has fourteen stories above ground and one below. The frontage is 120 feet on each street. The building mounts 250 feet above the sidewalk. A large court opening toward the west gives light and air to the inner rooms. The foundation rests on bed rock, twenty-five feet below the surface. The entire building is fireproof. There are five electric elevators and three staircases. The hotel has two entrances, the principal one being on Forty-second Street.

The large portico which forms the main entrance is supported by columns of Green Island granite. The decorations are in the style of the Italian Renaissance, and are very elaborate and handsome. Throughout the building only the finest and most beautiful marbles, tiles, mosaics, and granite have been used. Wherever wood is employed in the decorations it is mahogany, birch, or quartered oak. The furniture harmonizes with the decorations.

Viewed from without, the impression given is one of massiveness and sober grandeur. Within the impression is somewhat altered by the elaborate and minute decoration of walls, ceilings, and floors. The variety is very great and is quite restful and pleasing to the eye as halls, corridors, and apartments are visited in succession.

The rotunda is reached from Forty-second Street. Its floor is of white marble inlaid with marbles of several colors, forming borders and panels. The walls are of light gray Italian marble divided into panels and enriched with friezes and arabesques of Tiffany "favrile" glass mosaic, mother of pearl, and gold. Six large columns of marbleized cement, made in imitation of Cippoline marble, support the ceiling of the rotunda, and the walls are buttressed by heavy pilasters of grayish Italian marble.

The chief decoration and distinction of the rotunda is, however, the frieze, or mural painting, by C. Y. Turner, on the western side. It is an allegory entitled "The Triumph of Manhattan." Peter Stuyvesant hobbles on his famous wooden leg at the head of the procession, followed by Hendrick Hudson, Robert Fulton, Commodore Vanderbilt, and other men who have made the history of the city and Nation. Toward the left-hand corner, shown in a cloud, is a picture of New-York as it was to be, the Brooklyn Bridge forming the main object in the sketch. The design of Mr. Turner was selected in a competition with four other artists. Other pictures by Mr. Turner also decorate the walls.

In the basement are the café and a Dutch beer cellar. The woodwork in the café is of maple, and is embellished with gold. On the wall is a frieze, consisting of a landscape painted by Frederic Crowninshield. Another frieze on the wall of the Dutch room is painted by Charles M. Shean. It is a Holland landscape, with dikes and windmills. These rooms are reached from the street and from the rotunda.

The main dining room is a magnificent hall. It is less elaborately decorated than the rotunda, and creates a rather better impression on this account. The hall is unbroken by columns. Immense beams in the ceiling give the place a substantial appearance. The decoration is in Louis XVI. style. Pilasters, or pillars, projecting from the walls uphold the ceiling. There is no mural painting, but instead there is a handsome tapestry frieze. The hall can seat between 300 and 400 persons. It is overlooked by a mezzanine gallery, where the orchestra will be stationed, and from which visitors may look on at banquets and other entertainments.

The foyer, in the second story, is the chef d'oeuvre of the hotel. It has been most elaborately and richly decorated. The style is Louis XVI. The woodwork is a deep green, with which the rugs on the floor blend in colors and shades. This apartment is both a hall and a drawing room.

A second dining room, for the use of permanent guests of the Manhattan, opens from the foyer. The hotel managers call it the "Hall of Beauty." It is handsomely decorated in mahogany and old brass, and the walls are hung with silken tapestry. A series of female heads, executed in pastel, by J. Wells Champney, ornament the walls, and over each door is a landscape, done by the same artist.

The hotel can accommodate 450 guests. It will have a force of 300 employes.

Ten stories above the foyer are given to small chambers and suites. There are all sizes of rooms and apartments, from a small, single-bedded room to suites of four and five rooms for families. The woodwork in this portion of the hotel is of polished birch. Every convenience that can now be supplied by modern devices is at the command of the guests. The main office can be communicated with by electric devices; a local telephone and mail service is provided for each floor; the services of a valet may be secured if needed, and the clothes of the hotel's patrons may be cleaned and pressed on the floor where they sleep. Life can be spent within its walls without missing very much of the fruits of modern civilization. The top floor is to be occupied by the employes of the hotel.

A Club Has Quarters There.

The Transportation Club has taken up its quarters in the thirteenth story, and occupies the entire floor. This club has been recently organized by railroad men, and begins with a membership of 350, of whom 150 are residents of New-York City. It has paid for all its present equipment, starting its life in clubdom without debt. The new quarters will be opened Friday afternoon.

The home of the club, thirteen stories from the street, is like an eyrie above the city, and in that quarter which the skyscraping towers have not yet invaded. It looks out over the metropolis, and commands a wonderfully beautiful view. Not only the whole city may be seen, but Brooklyn and the Jersey Highlands and Palisades can be viewed with distinctness.

The entrance to the rooms of the club is through a foyer, in one corner of which are the offices. The reception room is at the corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street. It is upholstered in leather and finished in dark mahogany. The next room is the library, which is entered from the reception room. It is ornamented with mahogany and gold. Beyond the library, on the avenue side, is the club dining room, which is also finished in mahogany.

Along the west and north sides are the café, decorated with American gobelin tapestry; the billiard room, and kitchen.

One of the most interesting features of the club is its provision for women visitors. Their pleasure and comfort have been considered in many of the decorations and conveniences. There are also several rooms set aside especially for them. These are reached by a separate elevator from the Madison Avenue entrance. They are divided from the other club rooms, although they can be reached by doors leading into the other apartments.

The club will have as comfortable and beautiful quarters as can be found anywhere in this city of clubs.

MURRAY HILL BANK.

Depositors Met Last Night to Effect a Reorganization.

At a meeting of the Murray Hill Bank depositors, at the Grand Central Palace, last night, enough signatures were secured to make the reorganization pretty nearly assured. There is lacking the signatures of only 5 per cent. of the depositors. Seventy-five per cent. is required.

The plan for reorganization provides that a committee shall take charge of the affairs of the bank as soon as the necessary consent is secured from the courts. It also provides that the stockholders shall surrender 75 per cent. of their stock, the Directors to pay $50,000 in cash, and the depositors to receive their money one-half in cash, payable in thirty and ninety days, and the balance in stock of the reorganized concern.

The committee is to consist of twenty-one depositors of from $5,000 to $30,000 each.

Judge J. M. Fitzsimons was present, and commended the plan of reorganization. The final statement of the Bank Superintendent, which was read, showed that the total assets are $1,144,449.65 and the total liabilities $1,383,793.58, making a deficiency of $239,-345.93. From this deficiency should be deducted the capital stock liability agreed upon—$75,000—and the amount subscribed by the Directors—$50,000—leaving the deficiency $114,345.93.

EBENEZER SCHOFIELD DEAD.

Cashier of the First National Bank Expires at Elberon.

Ebenezer Schofield, cashier of the First National Bank, died yesterday afternoon at Elberon, N. J., in the Garland cottage, where he and his family had spent the Summer.

Mr. Schofield had been a sufferer from heart disease. Two weeks ago last Saturday, while talking to his eldest daughter, in his cottage, he had an attack of heart failure, and fell, badly hurting his side by falling against the stair baluster. His condition became so serious that next day two of his daughters who had returned to this city to attend school were sent for. He never recovered from this illness.

Mr. Schofield's city home was at 10 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street. No one was there last night except the servants. They had been notified of Mr. Schofield's death by a telegram. A widow and five daughters are living.

Gold Hunters Sail.

The schooner Joseph H. Loubat cleared yesterday for Buenos Ayres, carrying a party of Ohioans who are going to the Argentine Republic to prospect for gold. Moses Y. Ransom is the projector of the expedition. The cargo consists of a year's provisions, 2,500 feet of two-inch iron pipe, one boiler, and six cases of machinery. In addition the prospectors have a full supply of rifles and ammunition.

Carpenter Hangs Himself.

Joseph Tully, sixty years old, a carpenter of 111 West Sixteenth Street, committed suicide shortly before 10 o'clock last night by hanging himself in the rear yard of his house. No reason for his act is known.

PURROY'S VEILED ATTACK

SAYS HE WILL FOLLOW CONSCIENCE, NOT SYCOPHANTS.

Claims that Those Not in Accord with the Bryan-Sewall Organization Will See Their Error—Scannell Presents a Resolution Inviting the Tammany Executive Committee to the Next Meeting—Increased Membership.

County Clerk Henry D. Purroy and ex-Commissioner John J. Scannell at the meeting of their Tammany Hall Bryan and Sewall Central Association last night proclaimed their loyalty to Tammany, but did not spare John C. Sheehan.

After routine business Mr. Scannell arose and said he had been troubled because criticism had emanated from certain Democratic sources because of the organization of the association. "So that these sources of criticism may see for themselves," he said, "what kind of an association this is, I move that the members of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall be specially invited to attend our next meeting."

The motion was unanimously carried. Mr. Scannell continued.

Mr. Scannell said he had been accused of many things, but never of treachery to the organization. He then asked Mr. Purroy to speak.

The latter responded. He devoted some time to a criticism of Senator Hill, and then said:

"I believe that after being permitted to speak one's mind in the councils of the Tammany organization, every member should abide strictly by the decision of the majority. But when it comes to the rule of sycophants and lickspittles, I must be counted out, even if I offend the Chairman. I do not care for criticism as long as I am at peace with my conscience.

"This is a time for animation and the greatest of activity, although we find apathy in certain quarters. After the election those who are now not in accord with us will acknowledge that we were right and they were mistaken. It will not be the first time they have made such an acknowledgement.

"Over half of the Assembly districts of New-York City are now represented in this association, and soon all will be represented."

BRYAN AND SEWALL CLUBS.

What One Man Said About the Case of John Y. McKane.

"The reason I have become a Democrat is the imprisonment of John Y. McKane," declared one of the speakers at yesterday's meeting of the Presidents of the Bryan and Sewall Clubs of this State at the Hotel Bartholdi. "I consider his imprisonment now as most unjust," continued the speaker.

Just one man in the crowd of a hundred or more clapped his hands. The others remained silent, and not a few said to their friends that the speaker had made a break.

It was said after the meeting that the man who made this statement was President Morrison of one of the Bryan and Sewall Clubs in Washington County, and that he had always been a Republican up to this year.

The Bryan and Sewall Clubs in forty-one counties were represented in one way or another. Chairman Danforth of the Popocrats had called them together to see if he could not infuse some life into the Popocrats' campaign. Many of them made long speeches, and the meeting lasted for five hours. It was said that many of the New-York City clubs had not been notified and had no representatives present.

The club in the Thirty-fourth District was represented by a man who alluded to Senator Hill, William C. Whitney, Roswell P. Flower, and others as "renegade Democrats who had been fattened by the party before that had been found out." Evidently this kind of talk did not please National Committeeman Frank Campbell, who was presiding, for when he got a chance to talk he begged that all talk about men "who are not now with us" should cease. "Don't admit," he said, "that we have sustained any losses."

Mr. Campbell advised his hearers to get the full Democratic vote registered, and then to get their vote to the polls. He told of a newspaper in his county (Steuben) which proposed to print the names of all Democrats who did not vote, on the day after election. He thought that this was a very good thing in its way.

State Committeeman Charles J. Dolson frankly admitted that the supply of literature that the State Committee could send out was limited owing to the lack of funds. He intimated very plainly that in the event of success the mantle of the State organization would fall upon the shoulders of the managers of the Bryan and Sewall campaign clubs. He said that literature had been sent to certain politicians who had been shouting loud for Bryan and Sewall at Buffalo, but that he found it had never been distributed.

GOV. ALTGELD'S VISIT.

His Advance Courier Calls on John C. Sheehan.

John C. Sheehan, the executive head of Tammany Hall, received a visit yesterday from Col. Martin of Chicago, who is a member of Gov. Altgeld's staff.

Col. Martin called at the Wigwam and was introduced by a friend. He assured Mr. Sheehan that Illinois, outside of the City of Chicago, would give Bryan and Sewall a plurality of 40,000, and that the City of Chicago would give Bryan and Sewall between 30,000 and 40,000 plurality.

Col. Martin comes here at this time as the advance herald of his chief, Gov. Altgeld, who is to speak in Cooper Institute on Saturday night before the German-American Bryan and Sewall organization, which is an ally of Tammany.

Gov. Altgeld is expected to reach this city some time to-morrow afternoon or evening. He will be met at the station by a committee, of which ex-Coroner Schultze is Chairman, and will be escorted to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, which he will make his headquarters while in this city. Dr. Schultze will escort him to the Cooper Institute Saturday night. The managers of the meeting have arranged for several overflow meetings.

Mr. Sheehan and the other Tammany leaders insist that they have nothing whatever to do with the visit of the Governor of Illinois. Their German-American allies are doing it all.

JONES'S NEWS BUREAU CLOSED.

The Alleged Reason Is a Dearth of Encouraging News.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Chairman Jones's news bureau has closed. Henceforth no more bulletins are to be issued to the newspapers. The reason for this action is supposed to lie in the dearth of encouraging news.

Since the Arkansas Senator ceased to carry Illinois there has been little material worthy of publication, Chairman Jones has decided to save the expenses of a typewriter and prepare no more official news.

The Chairman complains that the bulletins were taken promptly to Republican National headquarters, where they became the subject of unsympathetic mirth. Jones is a man of dignity and hates two things—being laughed at and being called a rainbow chaser.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveler's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25c.

Columbia Art Rooms.

306 FIFTH AVE., near 31st St.

BEAUTIFUL & USEFUL

Wedding and Birthday Presents.

Will Vote for McKinley.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 14.—Col. Thomas Cogswell, United States Pension Agent for New-Hampshire, ex-Railroad Commissioner, and at one time Democratic candidate for Congress, announces in an open letter that he cannot support the Chicago platform and nominees, and will vote for McKinley.

Congressional Nominations.

District.	Party.	Nominee.
Second Virginia	Nat. Dem.	G. W. Whaley
First Connecticut	Dem.	J. P. Tuttle

BRYAN AMONG REPUBLICANS.

Journeys All Day in McKinley Strongholds of Upper Michigan.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 14.—The lines of a crooked walkingstick with a flange at the end of the crook resemble in shape the route taken by William J. Bryan to-day in his progress through the upper peninsula of Michigan. His course lay partly along a region interesting in its desolation; past miles and miles of forest laid bare by lumbermen, fire, and storm, and through towns and hamlets supported by the iron and coal interests of the section.

From the time he left Duluth, late last night, until he reached Marquette, the candidate traveled 400 miles, and at 10 o'clock he left Marquette for another all-night run to Mackinaw City, where his second day of campaigning in the Wolverine State will begin.

Between the commencement of his speechmaking at Ironwood, early in the morning, until he called a halt on the day's work at Marquette, Mr. Bryan made a dozen addresses. He talked principally for the benefit of the mining people. In the early part of the journey cheers for McKinley were heard at a few of the stopping places, and at one of these Mr. Bryan made reference to the shouts of his opponents.

The region traversed is the strongest in the State in allegiance to the Republican Party, and the itinerary provided for a thorough canvass of it by Mr. Bryan. His audiences were of good size, and some of them showed considerable enthusiasm. The largest crowds were at Iron Mountain, Escanaba, Ishpeming, Negaunee, and Marquette.

Mr. Bryan spoke here for an hour to-night to an audience of about 6,000 people assembled in front of the railway station.

James Russell introduced him. Mr. Bryan said that the people might well be interested in this campaign, because in no campaign known to the younger men of this country had such great interest been at stake.

The special train bearing Mr. Bryan and his party left here to-night at 10 o'clock.

WON'T PARADE ON SUNDAY, NOW.

Senator Jones Made Objection to Date of Chicago Silver Demonstration.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Senator Jones made a formal request on Robert E. Burke, Secretary of the Cook County Democratic Committee, to change the date of the big silver parade, advertised to take place the Sunday before election, to one day earlier. Accompanying his letter, which was forwarded to Secretary Burke to-day, was a protest from many free-silver clergymen against holding the parade on Sunday.

The result was a change of date and the parade will occur the Saturday before election. There were some objections from a few of the Cook County leaders against changing the date at the Senator's request. The two committees have not acted harmoniously in other matters. The protests from the clergy were very formidable, and incidentally a hint was thrown out that rural Democrats were not pleased at the action of the State and County Committees in holding their meetings on Sunday.

Every meeting of the Democratic State Committee up to this time has been called on Sunday, and nearly all the Cook County meetings have been held on that day. In the rural communities, where Sabbath observance is more strictly enforced than in large cities, the effect of the Democratic Sunday meetings is said to have provoked much criticism.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

—The Tammany men in the Thirty-fourth Assembly District have arranged for a "16 to 1" celebration to be held in and around Majestic Hall, 125 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, Friday evening. There will be "sixteen outdoor meetings and one hall meeting," "sixteen Committees of Arrangement and one Chairman," "sixteen Vice Presidents, one President", "sixteen Reception Committees, one Chairman", "sixteen speeches, one debate." The speakers will be ex-Sheriff James O'Brien, Treasurer William P. St. John, Congressman William Sulzer, Senator Charles L. Guy, William Hepburn Russell, Lyman W. Redington, and others.

—A public joint debate on the silver question will be held under the auspices of the Young Men's League on Saturday, Oct. 17, at 8 P. M., in the Sunday school hall of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, in South Oxford Street, Brooklyn. Prof. Van Buren Denslow and Henry Nichols will favor free coinage, and George Doan Russell and Evarts L. Prentiss will speak in opposition. Justice W. W. Goodrich of the Supreme Court will preside.

—A grand rally under the auspices of the Republican Campaign Committee of the Twenty-third Assembly District will take place on Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, at the Washington Republican Club, One Hundred and Fifty-second Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Gen. Michael Kerwin, M. D. Gallagher, and Julius M. Meyer will speak.

—A Republican mass meeting will be held this evening at Bethel Church, West Twenty-fifth Street, near Eighth Avenue. Mayor Strong will preside, and speeches will be made by Dr. Ernest Lyon, ex-Governor Pinchback of Louisiana, T. McCants Stewart, T. Thomas Fortune, and Bishop Abraham Grant and Bishop B. Derrick.

—A mass meeting will be held to-night at Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the German-American Sound Money League. Speeches will be delivered by Carl Schurz, Oswald Ottendorfer, William Steinway, William V. Weber, T. W. Hinrichs, Edward Grosse, Gustav H. Schwab, Louis Windmüller, and William D. Frankenbach.

—A handsome McKinley and Hobart flag was swung to the breeze in Broad Street yesterday on a cable extending from the top of the Mills Building to the Western Union Building. It cost nearly $200, and the tenants of the Mills Building subscribed most of the money.

—Charles Bleacher of 363 Arlington Avenue, Jersey City, yesterday made a bet with Gabriel Thompson of $1,000 against $1 that McKinley and Hobart would be elected. The money was placed in the hands of Gottfried Diffiebacker, at Muller's Bay Shore House.

—John C. Sheehan's friends in the Ninth Assembly District were jubilant over the contributions of $3,000 received at the General Committee meeting in that district Tuesday night. Mr. Sheehan says that the contributions in his district will reach $5,000.

—The sound-money members of the Coffee Exchange stretched a large flag across Hanover Square in front of their Exchange building yesterday. It bore the names of McKinley and Hobart and the sentiment, "Sound money; no repudiation."

—E. B. Talcott, at the Stock Exchange, yesterday offered to wager $15,000 to $5,000 that McKinley would be elected. He held the offer open until 3 o'clock P. M., but the offer was not accepted.

Palmer and Buckner in Tennessee.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., Oct. 14.—Gen Palmer and Gen. Buckner spoke here to-night to a large audience. They were received with enthusiasm, and their speeches were applauded liberally.

RACING ACROSS COUNTRY

DUKE OF ABERCORN WON THE MORRIS PARK STEEPLECHASE.

Four of the Six Starters Came to Grief Before the Full Course Was Covered—Midgely and Phoebus Won the Hurdle Races That Began the Day's Sport—Azure and Dr. Grimes Successful in the Races on the Flat—The Summary.

It was not a very successful opening day of their Autumn meeting that the New-York Steeplechase Association had yesterday. The attendance was small and the sport of the particular sort that the association was organized to foster was considerably below par. The steeplechase at three miles, the only 'cross-country run of the afternoon, was very much of a farce, as four of the six starters either fell or refused the jumps. Duke of Abercorn and Red Pat, as was generally expected, had the race between them, and the former won very easily. St. Anthony, who it was thought might be in the hunt, refused to jump, and did not go over the course. Rinaldo came to grief at the second jump, and Marcus and Decapod went down after going about two-thirds of the course. Mara remounted Marcus and finished, getting third money.

The hurdle races, which were first on the programme, were far more successful. Midgely won the first of these, which was at a mile and three-quarters, after allowing Flushing to lead for over a mile. Midgely was slatternly at some of the jumps, as if he did not fancy the going, but stood to the game long enough to stall off a rush by Flushing just at the end, and beat him home by a length at the finish. The others were fairly well up throughout the journey. Phoebus had things his own way in the second of these events, which was at two miles, winning as he pleased. Aethel stumbled and fell at the second jump.

There were also two races on the flat, Azure winning that for the two-year-olds from Trayant very handily. In the other race, with but two starters, Dr. Grimes managed to defeat Dalgretti, thanks to McCafferty's vigorous ride at the finish.

Details of the sport are given in these tables:

THE SUMMARIES.

FIRST RACE—Hurdle Race. Purse $500, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and three-quarters. Time—3:23.

1—Midgely, J. E. McDonald's ch. g., 4 years, by Hayden Edwards-Manola, 158 pounds, 4 to 5 and 1 to 5.....(Mara)
2—Flushing, J. Corbett's ch. g., 5, 152, 4 to 1 and even money.....(Slack)
3—Hustler, A. H. Barney's b. g., 7, 130, 20 to 1.....(Brazil)

Won by a length and a half; twenty-five lengths between second and third.

Red Cloud, 160, 5 to 1, (Lynch,) and Marble, 134, 12 to 1, (J. Kenny,) also ran, and finished as named.

SECOND RACE.—Hurdle Race. Purse $750, of which $175 to second and $75 to third. Two miles. Time—3:54.

1—Phoebus, E. L. Smith's b. g., 4 years, by Argyle-Phoebe Marks, 147 pounds, 11 to 5 and 7 to 10.....(Brazil)
2—Southerner, L. Dunlap's b. g., aged, 157, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Dunlap)
3—San Joaquin, W. H. Van Zandt's b. g., aged, 157, 11 to 5.....(Veach)

Won by eight lengths; four lengths between second and third.

Aethel, 157, 30 to 1, (Deegan,) fell.

THIRD RACE.—On the flat, for two-year-olds. Purse $500, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Seven furlongs. Time—1:32

1—Azure, Kensico Stable's b. c., by Plevna-Sapphire, 112 pounds, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5..(Hirsch)
2—Tryant, F. L. Parker's ch. f., 109, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Sloane)
3—Robert Bonner, J. E. Madden's ch. g., 109, 7 to 1.....(Sims)

Won by a length; four lengths between second and third.

Break o' Day, 109, 3 to 1, (Hill,) also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—On the flat, for all ages. Purse $500, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. The Withers mile. Time—1:49.

1—Doctor Grimes, F. Burlew's b. g., 3 years, by Sobranje-Emily F., 125 pounds, 11 to 10.....(McCafferty)
2—Dalquetti, Fleming & Black's b. g., 5, 132, 7 to 10.....(Taral)

Won by a neck.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap Steeplechase. Purse $1,000, of which $225 to second and $125 to third. Three miles. Time—6:22.

1—Duke of Abercorn, Mr. Chamblet's ch. g., 6 years, by Duke of Magenta-Lady Lumley, 160 pounds, 13 to 5 and 4 to 5....(Veach)
2—Rex-Fat, Mr. Dawes's ch. g., 5, 170, 3 to 1 and even money.....(Southward)
3—Marcus, W. H. Van Zandt's b. g., aged, 149, 7 to 1.....(Maria)

Won by a length; a sixteenth of a mile between second and third.

Decapod, 150, 6 to 1, (Brazil;) St. Anthony, 148, 5 to 2, (Chandler,) and Rinaldo, 135, 15 to 1, (Hector,) all fell and did not finish.

TO RACE AT MORRIS PARK.

Hurricane and Belle Meade Stakes to be Run To-day.

This is the second day of the Westchester Racing Association's meeting at the Morris Park track. Six races are on for decision, and the sport should be good in the several events, the entries for which are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For all ages. Five furlongs. Agitator, 119 pounds; Brandywine and Bonaparte, 116 each; Lady Diamond, 113; Tenderness, 112; Tremargo, 110; Zanone, 106; Floretta IV., and Cleophus, 104 each; Storm King, 98; Fly, 97; Chic, 95; Xmas, 94; Billall, 90; Flying Squadron, 87; Master James, 85.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds. Six and one-half furlongs. Ross O., Trayline, and Leonore, 118 pounds each; Red Spider and Sly, 115 each; L. B., 108.

THIRD RACE.—Hurricane stakes, for two-year-olds. Five furlongs. Regulator, 118 pounds; Xmas and Nana H., 114 each; Coloso, 109; Tragedian and Swamp Angel, 108 each; Gray Bird and Euphemia L., 107 each; Successful, 101; Hi Daddy, 97; Break o' Day, 95; Mohawk Prince, 92.

FOURTH RACE.—Belle Meade Stakes for 3-year-olds. Seven furlongs. The Winner and Cassette, 120 pounds each; Dr. Grimes and Argentina, 107 each; Swipes, 102.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile, selling. Ameer, 110 pounds; Sir Dixon, Jr., 107; Premier, 105; Handspun, 104; Trillette, 100; Golden Badge, 98.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and an eighth, handicap. Deerslayer, 116 pounds; Ben Eden, 106; Sapelo, 95; Volley, 87.

The association was arranged with Superintendent Shepard of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to have two cars put on each of the excursion trains, which will be specially reserved for ladies and their escorts. In these cars no smoking will be permitted. The races will begin at 2 o'clock, promptly.

Trotting Meeting Postponed.

The Fall trotting meeting of the Parkway Driving Club, which was to have begun yesterday, was postponed until to-day on account of the weather.

A "Sporty" Race Arranged.

A sporting sweepstakes has already been arranged for the Spring meeting of the Westchester Racing Association. It will be for two-year-olds, owners putting up $500 a corner, with $100 forfeit, the starters to be named on the day of the race. Already Messrs. J. R. and F. P. Keane, W. Astor Chanler, P. J. Dwyer, and the Oneck Stable have made subscriptions, and several others are expected.

Asphalt for the Cyclists.

Pleasing news to bicycle riders who have occasion to travel in Eighth Avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets, comes from the Superintendent of the Eighth Avenue Street Railroad Company. That official informs the Committee on Streets and Highways of the New-York City Consulate that the objectionable stretch of pavement between the streets named will at once be put in good condition. This improvement will be the result of agitation by the Consulate.

For One Dollar I will send material to stop leak in any roof. Write at once for catalogue.

LEAKY ROOFS

Made water-tight or no charge. Estimate free. G. E. GLINES, 136 West Broadway, N.Y.

Carpet Cleansing.

STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.

The Thos. J. Stewart Co.,

1,354 B'WAY, N. Y.; 1,288 Bedford Av., B'klyn; Erie & 5th St., Jersey City. Telephone connect'ns.

YALE DEFEATS WILLIAMS.

Plays a Steady Game and Wins by a Score of 22 to 0.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 14.—Yale gave another exhibition of steady football playing here this afternoon, defeating Williams 22 to 0. The visitors' backs made fully as long gains as the Yale players, but muffs of punts at critical moments gave Yale four touch-downs. The line-up was as follows:

Yale.	Position.	Williams.
Bass	Left end	Chadwell
Rogers	Left tackle	Carey
Chadwick	Left guard	Wright
Chamberlain	Centre	McGowan
Murray	Right guard	Lotz
Murphy (Capt.)	Right tackle	Fifer
Connor, Hazen	Right end	Rutter, Whitney
Ely	Quarter back	Ryan (Capt.)
VanEvery, Gilmore	Left half back	Davis, Branch
Benjamin, Mills	Right half back	Denman
Hinkey, Chauncey	Full back	Draper

Referee—G. T. Adee, Yale, '95. Umpire—John Ives, Yale. Linesmen—T. B. Hulland, Walter Daragh. Touch-downs—Van Every, Connor, Rogers, and Gilmore. Goals—Hinkey, (1,) Chauncey, (2.) Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

Pennsylvania Wins a Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—The University of Virginia football team was defeated by Pennsylvania this afternoon by the score of 20 to 0.

The line-up follows:

Gelbert	Left end	Martin
Pennsylvania.	Position.	Virginia.
Uppenheimer	Left tackle	Morrison
Woodruff, Stannard	Left guard	Johnson, Griffin
Overfield	Centre	Wallace
Wharton	Right guard	Davis
Farrar, Carnet	Right tackle	Somoskeoy
Hedges	Right end	White
Goodman	Quarter back	Hixton
Morice	Left half back	Dabusy
Mindes	Right half back	Broner
Jackson, Woodruff	Full back	Cocke

Touch-downs—Wharton, 2; Woodruff, 2. Goals from touch-downs—Woodruff, 2. Missed Goals from Touch-downs—Woodruff. Referee—Mr. Vail, Pennsylvania. Umpire—Mr. Schiff, Pennsylvania. Linesman—Mr. Orbison, Pennsylvania. Time—Twenty-minute halves.

Naval Academy Game Postponed.

A postponement has been made in the annual football game between the United States Naval Academy team and that representing the Elizabeth Athletic Club. The contest was originally scheduled for Saturday, Oct. 17. The postponed date will be announced within a few days. The Elizabeths will not be without a game on Saturday, for the Pennington Seminary boys have accepted an engagement with them on their own grounds.

Yale to Play the Carlisle Team.

The first football game of the season to be held in this city will take place at Manhattan Field on Saturday, Oct. 24, when the Yale 'Varsity eleven will meet the famous Carlisle Indians. This year the Carlisle Indians have been coached by Vance McCormick and Yale Hickok, and the form they have displayed so far has exceeded that of any previous season.

The "Tigers" Play with Indians.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 14.—The "Tigers" defeated the Carlisle Indian School football team to-day by the score of 22 to 6. The Indians scored first on a fluke after three minutes of play, Miller running 100 yards. It was the hardest-fought game of the season, and Princeton well deserved her victory.

St. Paul's Eleven the Victors.

The Berkeley School football eleven was defeated yesterday by the St. Paul's team at Garden City, by a score of 50 to 0.

LADIES AT HANDICAP GOLF.

The Winners in the Tournament at Morristown, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 14.—An interesting ladies' handicap tournament was held over the ladies' nine-hole course of the Morristown Golf Club to-day. The threatening weather and chilly atmosphere were not strong enough to damp the ardor of twelve energetic fair golfers, although many of those who had entered decided upon their arrival at the clubhouse that it was far pleasanter to remain inside by the crackling logs of the open hearth fire.

The ladies were divided into three classes, and first prizes were awarded to the winners in each. Class A had six contestants, and the victory very justly went to Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan. Her handicap was 6 strokes, but she would have won on her scratch score, as she made the lowest score of the day over the links. She did the nine holes in 56 strokes, her only bad score being 10 for the seventh hole, when she got caught in the bunker.

Miss Edith Catlin got second place, her handicap of 9 giving her the net score of 53. Miss Helen Shelton came next. She made the second-best actual score—57. Twelve strokes for the third hole across the railroad track practically destroyed her chances of victory.

As first prize Mrs. Morgan received a handsome silver card case. Four ladies played in Class B, the prize being two silver candlesticks. Miss Marian Forsyth, the scratch contestant, won in 60 strokes. Only two players appeared in Class C, and the victory fell to Mrs. W. Allston Flagg, whose handicap of 10 was hardly needed, as she beat her opponent, Miss Hoy, two strokes from scratch. The players and scores follow:

Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan— Gr. Hcp. Net.

Class A.

5	6	8	6	4	5	10	6	6—56	6	50
Miss Edith R. Catlin—											
7	5	10	8	8	6	7	8	5—64	9	53
Miss Helen Shelton—											
4	6	12	8	6	7	4	6	4—57	8	54
Mrs. Arthur Dean—											
6	11	8	8	7	6	8	6—66	10	56
Mrs. William Shippen—											
6	5	6	7	9	7	7	6	8—61	0	61
Miss Bessie Little—											
5	7	11	7	9	10	8	6	7—70	7	63

Class B.

Miss Marian Forsyth—										
4	8	8	7	6	7	7	7	6—60	0	60
Miss Lois Raymond—										
6	9	14	8	10	8	6	6	4—71	2	69
Mrs. Dr. Henriques—										
8	5	10	10	8	6	10	13	7—77	8	69
Mrs. Van Beuren—										
6	8	15	8	8	7	0	7	9—74	0	74

Class C.

Mrs. W. Allston Flagg—										
9	9	12	10	8	10	6	7	5—76	10	66
Miss Gertrude Hoy—										
9	7	12	9	9	7	12	7	6—78	0	78

Miss Terry Wins the Championship.

The first ladies' golf match over the beautiful links of the Ardsley Casino, on the Hudson, near Dobbs Ferry, for the championship of the club was played yesterday. It brought out nine entries. Eighteen holes were played, divided into two rounds of nine holes each. The contest between Miss Eunice Terry and Mrs. John T. Terry, Jr., was particularly close. They were even at the close of the first round, with 67 strokes.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL DIRECTORS.

The Largest Gross and Net Earnings Last Year in the Company's History, Greater Even than the Business of the World's Fair Year—New Equipment Bought and a Large Sum Set Apart for Betterments—Entrance into St. Louis.

The forty-sixth annual report of the Illinois Central Directors, to the stockholders, has just been completed, and it declares that the gross and net receipts of that road in the year which ended on June 30 were larger than in any previous year, not excepting that of the World's Fair in Chicago. The gross receipts last year were $22,002,842, and the operating expenses and taxes were $14,962,275. The net receipts from traffic were $7,040,566, the net receipts from sales of lands, $85,785, and income from investments, $1,832,677, making the total net receipts, $8,959,030. The amount available for fixed charges and dividends (including the preceding year's surplus) was $9,779,030, and after all such payments were made the sum of $920,910 was set aside as applicable for future dividends.

Furthermore, after making the usual payment of £10,000 of bonds through the sinking fund, and increasing the surplus dividend fund by $100,725.43, the Cairo Bridge fund by $43,723.76, the fund for the redemption of the Western lines first mortgage bonds at their maturity by $47,883.60, the insurance fund by $78,191.51, and after purchasing forty-five new engines to replace old ones, at a cost of $453,798.92, the receipts of the year have sufficed for the payment of the usual 5 per cent. dividend, and have enabled the Directors to set apart to provide for future betterments the sum of $422,500.

By securing control of the St. Louis, Alton, and Terre Haute Lines, and the Belleville and Southern Illinois Lines, the Illinois Central gains an independent entrance from the South into St. Louis, together with valuable terminal property centrally located, on the river front at East St. Louis. Through a contract made with the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis Railway Company, the Illinois Central secures running rights on favorable terms over the Big Four Lines from Pana, Ill., to East St. Louis, a distance of ninety-five miles. The Chesapeake and Ohio Southwestern is also now operated by the Illinois Central.

The report says that $2,500,000 of the issue of $10,000,000 of new capital stock has been sold. The funded indebtedness was increased during the year, $7,432,025.

GRAND TRUNK MEETING.

English Stockholders Discuss the Management and Some Abuse It.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The annual meeting of the Directors and shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway to-day was the most representative one in the history of the company. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson presided, and said in reference to the increase of the expenses of the company during the past year that when the Presidential election in the United States was over the westbound traffic of the road would resume its ordinary proportions, and the expenditures under the general charges would be reduced in the future.

Referring to the general charges against him of having ordered a new special car, the President said that these allegations had been caused by the picturesque imaginations of Canadian local reporters. It was necessary, he said, to have a new car to replace the old one, which had outlived its usefulness. Mr. Wilson said that Mr. Charles M. Hays, the General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, had shown himself to be the very best man for the position. The allegations that the management had shown a tendency to Americanize the Grand Trunk Road, he said, were greatly exaggerated. The Grand Trunk was to a very considerable degree an American line, and the company must be guided by the interests of the shareholders, which he would never subordinate to sentimental considerations. The times which had beset the present administration, Sir Charles said, had not been propitious, but the horizon was clearing.

Mr. Jeffries advocated the sale or rental of the property of the company at Toronto and complained of the dismissal of certain officials of the road. "If," he said, "we should go to war with the United States," (here the speaker's remarks were drowned with hisses).

Mr. Bristo! Baker, a shareholder, assailed the administration for its extravagance, which, he alleged, had brought the company into its present lamentable condition. Mr. Landon and other shareholders supported the Chair, Mr. Landon saying that evidently a number of the shareholders expected the Board of Directors to work upon the penny-in-the-slot principle, which was merely to put a new board in the slot and the outcome would be something sweet. Mr. Bartholomew described the management of Mr. Hays as rubbish.

The President's report was adopted unanimously.

MOBILE AND OHIO.

Reduction of the Floating Debt Shown by the Annual Report.

James C. Clarke, President of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, says, in his report for the year ended June 30, that the floating debt of the company has been reduced to $225,468, the amount represented by the car trust indebtedness. During the current year $77,645 of this indebtedness will mature. The total funded debt is now $17,691,800, of which $601,500 general mortgage bonds are held in the treasury, and $8,915 are on deposit with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, to exchange for debentures.

On the 30th of last June the debentures purchased for account of the sinking fund amounted to $1,554,500 first debentures. The debentures transferred, on the same date, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in trust for the benefit and security of the general mortgage bonds, amounted to $7,080,700, a decrease of $61,000. The general mortgage bonds canceled during the year amounted to $823,500, an increase of $61,000.

The gross earnings for the year were $3,619,071, an increase of $349,082; the expenses and taxes were $2,325,202, an increase of $170,716; the net earnings were $1,293,869, an increase of $178,366, and the surplus, after all payments, was $90,593, against a deficiency last year of $105,407.

No Settlement of Flour Rates.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Some weeks ago the Canadian Pacific, without notice to any of its competitors, reduced the rate on flour from Minneapolis to New-York from 25 cents a hundred pounds to 22½ cents a hundred. To meet this competition, the Chicago-St. Paul lines also desired to make like reductions in the through rate, via Chicago and by lake. The lake lines, however, refused to accept as their share of the through rate any less than had been agreed upon during the early Spring, and the rail lines between here and Minneapolis were therefore obliged to stand the 2½ cents shrinkage. While the low rate was still in force, the Chairman of the Western Freight Association attended a meeting in St. Paul, at which it was reported a settlement of differences was reached, and the twenty-five-cent rate was to be restored Oct. 17.

The Northern Steamship Company and the Great Northern Railroad gave notice yesterday that they could not see their way clear to restore the rate to the twenty-five-cent basis, and therefore would not be a party to any agreement looking to that end. That, of course, puts a stop to the "settlement."

Seaboard Air Line to Appeal.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 14.—Proceedings have been begun by the Seaboard Air Line to appeal from the injunction granted by Judge Emory Speer, restraining the roads in this territory from cutting rates. Messrs. King & Spalding, attorneys for the Seaboard, have notified the other roads enjoined that an appeal would be taken direct to the Circuit Court of Appeals at New-Orleans. There will be no hearing before Judge Speer.

Pullman's Annual Report.

Stockholders of the Pullman Palace Car Company will hold their annual meeting in Chicago within a few days. The annual report, which has been prepared, shows surplus earnings to be about $1,600,000, which is an increase of nearly $200,000 over 1894.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—The assertion that a controlling interest in the Bridgeport Traction Company had been purchased in behalf of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad is denied by persons connected with the traction company. The statement was telegraphed from Boston some days ago.

—The Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association have made operative the Joint Passenger Committee's recommendation that the charge for special cars shall not be less than eighteen full first-class fares, or twenty-five round trip fares for each car.

—Opponents of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago reorganization plan began yesterday to organize a dissenting committee. Pomroy Brothers of Broad Street and W. D. Barbour & Co. of Wall Street are in the movement.

—George A. Gardner was elected a Director of the Boston and Providence Railroad in place of Roger Wolcott, at the annual meeting in Boston yesterday. With that exception, the old board was re-elected.

—At the annual meeting of the Boston and Maine stockholders, in Lawrence, Mass., yesterday, the old Board of Directors was re-elected.

—Fifty new locomotives and 5,000 new freight cars have been delivered to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia Central has been postponed to Nov. 10.

MR. BELDEN'S PREDICTIONS.

Gives the State to McKinley by 175,000—Is Running for Congress.

James J. Belden of Syracuse was in this city yesterday to witness the opening of the Manhattan Hotel, in which he has a proprietary interest. Mr. Belden is in a political fight in the Onandaga-Madison District, where he is the candidate of the anti-machine Republicans and the Democrats. Major Poole, the present member from that district, is his opponent, nominated by the organization Republicans. Both are running on sound-money platforms. The National Democrats have no candidate in that district.

"I rather expect to be elected," said Mr. Belden to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES. "How great a plurality will the State give to McKinley?"

"About 175,000. I make a low estimate, because the campaigning is not so active as to bring it up to top notch.

"There is a sprinkling of free-silver sentiment among Republicans all over the State, but not enough to count for much. The National Democrats will, I think, vote for Palmer and Buckner quite generally, so I am not predicting so great a plurality for McKinley as some predict."

In Memory of Dr. Johnson.

STRATFORD, Conn., Oct. 14.—A celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of the Rev. Samuel Johnson, D. D., was held in Christ Church to-day. Dr. Johnson was rector of this parish from 1723 to 1753, was the first President of Columbia College, from 1753 to 1763, and again rector of Stratford from 1763 to 1772. His positions as rector of the first parish organized in Connecticut and as first President of Columbia College gave him great prominence in the work of the ministry and in the cause of education, and the results of his labors were far reaching. Among those present and taking part in the exercises to-day were the Rev. George D. Johnson, D. D., of New-Brighton, Staten Island, a descendant of Dr. Johnson; the Rev. Dr. Harwood of New-Haven, the Rev. Mr. Sherman of Bridgeport, and the Rev. N. E. Cornwall, rector of Stratford. There were also representatives of the Trustees and alumni of Columbia College.

Friends of the Indian in Session.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The fourteenth annual conference of the Friends of the Indian began at Lake Mohonk Mountain House this morning, with President Gates of Amherst College in the chair. Reports and addresses were made to-day by Gen. Whittlesey, Secretary of the United States Board of Indian Commissioners; Miss Mary C. Collins, a missionary at Standing Rock Agency; the Rev. Dr. A. L. Stimson of New-York, the Rev. Edgerton R. Young of Toronto, Francis E. Leup, Mrs. Eldridge, Fred Matson, Capt. Pratt, Superintendent of Carlisle Indian School; Antonio Apache, an educated Indian; Bishop Gilbert of the Methodist Church, and Bishop Whipple of Minnesota.

Cordage Reorganization.

The sale at Hanover, York County, Penn., of the property of the old United States Cordage Company, and its purchase by a supposed representative of the New-York Reorganization Committee, is regarded in Wall Street as indicative of the near approach of a complete reorganization of the Cordage Company. The sale was under foreclosure, at the instigation of the United States Trust Company of this city, which is the Trustee of the mortgage covering an issue of about $7,500,000 of the United States Cordage Company's bonds. The property was bid in for $25,000. John I. Waterbury of this city is Chairman of the Cordage Reorganization Committee.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

CAMBRIDGE, Md., Oct. 14.—Frank L. Thomas, in jail here awaiting trial on the charge of murdering Ambrose Wilson, was found dead in his cell this morning. He left a letter saying that he had brought the strychnine with which he killed himself to the prison with him when he was first arrested. He was cheerful when he retired last night, and gave no intimation of his intention to end his life. His lawyers are of the opinion that they could have cleared him of the charge. Thomas made his will three weeks ago, in which he bequeathed $20,000 to his wife.

FAIRMONT, Minn., Oct. 14.—The two desperadoes who robbed the Sherburne Bank and murdered three people have been positively identified as J. J. and Lu Kellihan, eighteen and twenty-three years old, respectively. Their parents live at Rock Rapids, Iowa, and admit that the boys are their children. The jail where Lu is confined is well guarded, and there is no danger of lynching.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Michael Boyd and a man named Murphy, in the employ of the Solvay Process Company, were asphyxiated at noon to-day in a large gas tank located at the company's works at Solvay. The men had entered the tank to do some repairs, supposing that the gas had been turned off. Several hours afterward the men were discovered, dead.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 14.—Dempsey Butler, a wealthy colored man of this city, was to-day declared guilty of libeling the Rev. James Williams, a colored preacher, and a jury awarded the minister $4,000 damages in the Camden County Court. The alleged libel was to the effect that the minister had raised money for his church and had appropriated it for himself.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 14.—The annual convention of the Christian Union of the Universalist Church of New-Jersey was held here to-day, and the following officers were elected: President—Mrs. C. H. Vail of Jersey City; Vice President—The Rev. Thomas Butler of Waretown; Secretary—Miss Mary McKay of Hightstown; Treasurer—Albert L. Wyckoff of Hightstown.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 14.—The eleventh annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew opened in Pittsburg this morning with a quiet hour service at Trinity Episcopal Church, Sixth Avenue. The initial services were conducted by the Rev. J. C. Roper of Toronto, Ontario. The convention will continue until Sunday night.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 14.—Ida Harris, aged thirty-seven, was killed in an elevator in the Ruggery Building. She was unused to the motion of the lift and fainted as it ascended. Her head was caught as she was passing a floor. It was crushed before the elevator could be stopped.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The steam roller owned by the City of Watertown, broke through Mill Street bridge, an old wooden structure, this morning, and went to the bottom of the river, carrying Luther Smith, the engineer, with it, and crushing him to death.

FORT MONROE, Va., Oct. 14.—The fishing schooner W. H. Gaffney, from New-York, just arrived here, report as lost Seaman Peter Oliverson of Brooklyn, carried overboard during the gale on Sunday off Winter Quarter Shoals.

CEYLON and INDIA TEA.

The Drought in the Punjab

Has caused a failure of the wheat crop of India and a consequent large demand for American wheat, the best in the world.

The Drought in American Throats,

Due to using impure and trashy substitutes for tea, has been met by shipments of pure, wholesome, machine-made tea from India and Ceylon, the best in the world.

The Interdependence of Nations

Is exemplified by these facts and is felt in the hut of the poor Hindoo as well as in the homes of the sovereign people of America.

Theorists on the Currency Question,

Whether for gold or silver, should ponder on these points and give pure tea a trial.

Directions:

See that the water boils, but never boil the tea. Use half the quantity of India and Ceylon tea as of China and Japan.

Buy only INDIA and CEYLON TEA.

Mazapura Tea Company, 260 West Broadway, New-York.

HOTELS.

Hotel Luxury in New-York.

Comfort and luxury are combined in the new Hotel Manhattan, which is opened Thursday, Oct. 15, 1896. Every room has an open-air outlook, while the furnishing has involved the tasteful expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Each public room has been beautified by one of the world's greatest decorative artists. The foyer is a most elaborate example of the Louis XVI. style. The furniture is resplendent with Vernis Martin and Gold. The wall hangings are of Rose de Pompadour. The music room, with its silk tapestry-covered walls and beautiful mural decorations alone will repay a visit. The main dining room seats three hundred guests. The service will be unexcelled. The cuisine will be perfect. The delicacies which epicureans demand will be made a specialty. The wines have had special thought. Dining-room service begins Thursday, Oct. 15.

HOTEL MANHATTAN,
(European Plan.)
Madison Av. & 42d St., N. Y.
WILLIAM S. HAWK,
GARDNER WETHERBEE
EDW. B. PATCH,
Manager.

"FINEST LOCATION IN NEW-YORK CITY."

HOTEL BRISTOL,

5th Av. and 42d St.,

within three minutes' walk of Grand Central Depot and the Elevated Railroads. APPOINTMENTS AND SERVICE UNEXCELLED.

JOHN L. CHADWICK, Proprietor.

Major Randlett Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The retirement to-day of Col. Reuben F. Bernard of the Ninth Cavalry causes the promotion of Major James F. Randlett, Ninth Cavalry, to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel. Col. Randlett is another one of the heroes of the war. He entered the service in August, 1861, as Captain of the Third New-Hampshire Volunteers, and was honorably mustered out as a Lieutenant Colonel of volunteers in July, 1865. In June, 1867, he was appointed Captain of the Thirty-ninth Infantry, and has been Major of the Ninth Cavalry since July 5, 1886. He is now in command of Fort Dushane, Utah, and is also acting agent for the Uintah and Uncompagre Indians.

Millions of Fish Near Greenport.

GREENPORT, L. I., Oct. 14.—It is reported by the menhaden fishermen that millions of the menhaden fish have appeared in the bays in this section of the island. Many trap fishermen are not throwing out their nets for fear that they will be so well stocked by menhaden that the nets would break. Some of the boats engaged in the business go out only a short distance from Promised Land, where the factories are situated.

The World's Best Natural Aperient Water.

Hunyadi János

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

TRANSFER OF ERASMUS HALL.

Valuable Property Given to the City of Brooklyn.

The formal transfer of Erasmus Hall Academy to the Board of Education of Brooklyn was made last night at the Reformed Dutch Church, Flatbush Avenue, near Grant Street, Brooklyn. Erastmus Hall was completed in 1786 by the residents of Flatbush, and has been managed since by the Reformed Dutch Church of Flatbush as a private school. It is now very valuable. It is given to Brooklyn on the sole condition that it shall be used for educational purposes.

The introductory address was made by Richard Young, Chairman of the committee of the Erasmus Hall High School. Other addresses were made by Cornelius L. Wells for the Reformed Dutch Church, Dr. Homer L. Bartlett for the Trustees of Erasmus Hall Academy, President J. Edward Swanstrom for the Board of Education, Mayor Wurster for Brooklyn, and Dr. Walter B. Gunnison, Principal, for the Erasmus Hall High School.

CAPTAIN MARRIES SERGEANT.

Bowery Branch of Salvation Army Has a Wedding.

The headquarters of the Bowery Corps of the Salvation Army was crowded last night at the marriage of Capt. Louisa Mills to Sergeant George Craig. The interesting ceremonies were conducted by Brigadier George French. There was an admission fee of twenty-five cents charged, and a handsome sum was realized. The hall was decorated with flags and mottoes, and across the ceiling in front of the rostrum was a long streamer with the question, "What Shall the Harvest Be?" A collection to pay the funeral expenses of a deceased Salvationist was taken, the Adjutant remarking that there was no place like a wedding to raise funeral subscriptions.

When the contracting parties finally appeared on the scene, the Brigadier read the Salvation Army formula, but scarcely had he uttered the final word, "Amen," before half the enthusiastic audience were on their feet, showering rice by the handsful.

Coal Operators Lunch and Talk.

About two score members of the Anthracite Coal Association enjoyed a sociable luncheon at the Waldorf Hotel yesterday afternoon, and subsequently had an informal discussion on the present condition of the coal trades. A paper on "The Wastes and Burdens of the Coal Trade," prepared by John C. Haddock, was listened to with interest. The session was a brief one, and no action bearing especially on the coal situation was taken.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.
Sun rises...6:10|Sun sets...5:20|Moon sets..12:10

HIGH WATER OCT. 15.

Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate.
2:32 A. M.	3:22 A. M.	5:11 A. M.
2:48 P. M.	3:38 P. M.	5:27 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) OCT. 15.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Aachen	Bremen	Oct. 2
Betty	Gibraltar	Sept. 28
Cherokee	Jacksonville	Oct. 11
Ciudad Condal	Havana	Oct. 11
Istria	Gibraltar	Sept. 23
Ludgate Hill	London	Sept. 30
Sorrento	Hamburg	Oct. 3
Spree	Bremen	Oct. 6
St. Ives	Shields	Sept. 26
Werkendam	Amsterdam	Oct. 3

FRIDAY, OCT. 16.

Columbia	Hamburg	Oct. 8
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Oct. 10
Kansas City	Savannah	Oct. 13
Lucania	Liverpool	Oct. 10
Nordkyn	Hamburg	Oct. 1
Norge	Christiansand	Oct. 2
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Oct. 10
St. Paul	Southampton	Oct. 10

SATURDAY, OCT. 17.

Boston City	Swansea	Oct. 3
Comal	Galveston	Oct. 10
Madiana	St. Thomas	Oct. 10
Palatia	Hamburg	Oct. 5
Santiago	Nassau	Oct. 13

SUNDAY, OCT. 18.

Chalmette	New-Orleans	Oct. 11
Comanche	Jacksonville	Oct. 15
El Dorado	New-Orleans	Oct. 12
Francisco	Hull	Oct. 4
La Gascogne	Havre	Oct. 10
Orinoco	Bermuda	Oct. 15
Pocasset	Gibraltar	Oct. 3

MONDAY, OCT. 19.

Ethiopia	Glasgow	Oct. 8
Nomadic	Liverpool	Oct. 9
Obdam	Rotterdam	Oct. 7
Yucatan	Havana	Oct. 15

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Schiedam	Oct. 15	Amsterdam.	39 Broadway.
Carib Prince	Oct. 15	Montevideo	261 Broadway.
F. Bismarck	Oct. 15	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
S. of Nebraska	Oct. 16	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Cherokee	Oct. 16	Charleston	Pier 29 E. R.
Algonquin	Oct. 17	Jacksonville	Pier 29 E. R.
K. Wilhelm II	Oct. 17	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
British King	Oct. 17	W. Indies	22 State St.
Anchoria	Oct. 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Umbria	Oct. 17	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Mobile	Oct. 17	London	1 Broadway.
Wordsworth	Oct. 17	Montevideo	301 Pro. Bx.
New-York	Oct. 17	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Armenia	Oct. 17	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Veendam	Oct. 17	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Touraine	Oct. 17	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Scandia	Oct. 17	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Orizaba	Oct. 17	Havana	113 Wall St.
Hudson	Oct. 17	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Aller	Oct. 17	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Spree	Oct. 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Clu. Condal	Oct. 20	Havana	Pier 10 E. R.
Valencia	Oct. 20	Colon	29 Broadway.
Hubert	Oct. 21	N. Brazil	38 Gold St.
Majestic	Oct. 21	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Paul	Oct. 21	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Kensington	Oct. 21	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Werkendam	Oct. 22	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Orinoco	Oct. 22	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Obdam	Oct. 24	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Gascogne	Oct. 24	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Ethiopia	Oct. 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Massachusetts	Oct. 24	London	1 Broadway.
Lucania	Oct. 24	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Madiana	Oct. 24	Wind'd Is.	37 Broadway.
Palatia	Oct. 24	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Philadelphia	Oct. 24	La Guayra.	135 Front St.
Columbia	Oct. 24	Genoa	37 Broadway.
Lahn	Oct. 27	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Oct. 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Paris	Oct. 28	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
New-York	Oct. 28	S'th'mpton.	6 Bowling Gr.
Westernland	Oct. 28	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Normannia	Oct. 29	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Edam	Oct. 29	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Manitoba	Oct. 31	London	1 Broadway.
Bretagne	Oct. 31	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Berlin	Oct. 31	S'th'mpton.	6 Bowling Gr.
Maasdam	Oct. 31	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Etruria	Oct. 31	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Furnessia	Oct. 31	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Patria	Oct. 31	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Saale	Oct. 31	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Werra	Oct. 31	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Havel	Nov. 3	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
St. Louis	Nov. 4	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Teutonic	Nov. 4	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Southwark	Nov. 4	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Olive	Nov. 4	N'ples, Ge'a	61 Broadway.
A. Victoria	Nov. 5	Hamburg	37 Broadway.

Arrived.

New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Smith, Liverpool Oct. 7 and Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and passengers to H. M. Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 11:49 A. M. to-day.

SS Horsa, (Br.,) Veale, Sourabaya Aug. 3, Samarang 6th, Fegal 8th, Padang 12th, Aden Sept. 2, Port Said 10th, Algiers 19th, St. Michael's 27th, and Delaware Breakwater Oct. 13, with sugar to Smith & Schippers; vessel to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 A. M. to-day.

SS State of Texas, Staples, Brunswick Oct. 11, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS City of Columbia, Glover, Norfolk, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) Brown, Glasgow Oct. 2 and Moville 3d, with mdse. and passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:22 A. M. to-day.

SS El Mar, Grant, New-Orleans Oct. 6, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Comanche, Bearse, Jacksonville Oct. 8th and Charleston 9th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah Oct. 10th, with mdse. and passengers to G. M. Sorrel.

SS Rio Grande, Staples, Brunswick, Ga., Oct. 9, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Concho, Risk, Galveston Oct. 7 and Key West 10th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Alleghany, (Br.,) Lowe, Savanilla Sept. 30, Carthagena Oct. 2, Black River 5th, Savanna La Mar 5, St. Ann's Bay 6th, and Kingston 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Eastern Prince, (Br.,) Lambert, Smyrna Aug. 12, Leghorn 22d, Denia Sept. 12, Almeria 24th, and St. Michael's 30th, with mdse. and passengers to J. C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 P. M. yesterday.

SS Cotchele, (Br.,) Uran, Iquique Aug. 13, Junin 21st, Coronel 30th, Montevideo Sept. 7, and St. Lucia Oct. 1, with mdse. to Brown, Beechner & Co.; vessel to Barter & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M. to-day.

SS City of Kingston, (Br.,) Nickerson, Port Maria Oct. 5, Oracabeza 5th, and Port Antonio 6th, with mdse. to the American Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 7:45 A. M. to-day.

SS Jamestown, Hulphers, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Oxus, (Br.,) Sutherland, Montego Bay Oct. 5, St. Ann's Bay and Rio Bona 6th, and Port Maria 7th, with fruit to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Bergen, (Nor.,) Kjerland, Kingston Sept. 30, Port Morant Oct. 1, Black River 2d, Montego Bay 4th, St. Ann's Bay 5th, Port Maria and Annato Bay 6th, with mdse. and passengers to Bush & Co.; vessel to W. W. Hurlbut. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Prins Maurits, (Dutch,) Duif, Paramaribo Sept. 16, Demerara 18th, Trinidad 21st, Carupano 23d, Cumana and Guanta 24th, La Guayra 25th, Porto Cabello 26th, Caracas 29th, Jacmel Oct. 1, Aux Cayes 2d, and Port au Prince 6th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:45 P. M. to-day.

SS Croatan, McKee, Georgetown Oct. 7 and Wilmington 10th, via Southport 11th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Yumuri, Boyce, Vera Cruz Oct. 2, Tuxpam 3d, Tampico 4th, Campeachy 5th, Progreso 7th, and Havana 10th, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:05 P. M. to-day.

SS El Sol, Mason, New-Orleans Oct. 10, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Oct. 14, 9:30 P. M., north, strong breeze, cloudy, and foggy.

Sailed.

SS Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News; Massapequa, for Hull; Sterling, for Philadelphia; St. Louis, for Southampton; Matteawan, for Bristol; Monute, for New-Orleans; Yorktown, for Norfolk and Newport News; Venezuela, for Porto Cabello, La Guayra, and Curacao; Glenogle, for Naples and Singapore; Friesland, for Antwerp; Britannic, for Liverpool; Gate City, for Boston.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—SS Energie, (Ger.,) Capt. Tholen, from Hamburg for New-York, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Chicago City. (Br.,) Capt. Sendell, from New-York Oct. 1 for Bristol, passed Brow Head today.

SS Edam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, from Amsterdam Oct. 13 for New-York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Bellena, (Br.,) sld. from Rio Janeiro for New-York to-day.

SS J. W. Taylor, (Br.,) Capt. Kemp, from New-York Sept. 13, arr. at Montevideo.

SS Aswanly, (Br.,) Capt. Murray, from New-York Aug. 21, arr. at Singapore Oct. 5.

SS Havel, (Ger.,) Capt. Jungst, from New-York, arr. at Southampton to-day, and proceeded for Bremen.

SS Elise Marie, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimers, from New-York for Flusning, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Boujer, from New-York for Boulogne and Rotterdam, passed the Lizard at 7 P. M. to-day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 17 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

THURSDAY.—At 7 AM for Europe, per steamship F. Bismarck*, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Schiedam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Schiedam";) at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam.")

FRIDAY.—At 12 M for Cape Colony and Natal, per steamship Richmond Hill, (letters must be directed "per Richmond Hill.")

SATURDAY.—At 3 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Touraine*, via Havre; at 7 AM for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, (Christiania,) and Russia, per steamship Aller, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Cherbourg, must be directed "per Aller";) at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II.";) at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Umbria*, via Queenstown; at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Anchoria";) at 4 PM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Werkendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Werkendam.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter,&c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and French Line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

THURSDAY.—At 12 M for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Carib Prince, (letters must be directed "per Carib Prince";) at 2 PM for Porto Rico direct, per steamship Arkadia.

FRIDAY.—At 1 PM for Haiti, Guadeloupe, and Martinique, per steamship Ville de Brest, (letters for Venezuela and Curacao must be directed "per Ville de Brest").

SATURDAY.—At 9:30 AM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Wordsworth; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Athos; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Orizaba, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Orizaba";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Maurits, (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Maurits";) at 8:30 PM for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7:00 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:00 AM. †Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Victoria, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Oct. 19 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Peru, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 22 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Oct. 10 and up to Nov. 1 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Nov. 12 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 7 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.)

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. †Registered mail closes at 6:00 PM previous day. CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., October 9, 1896.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

WEST INDIA TOURS.

The steamship MADIANA, 3,100 tons, is scheduled to sail from New-York for WINDWARD ISL

The New-York Times

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

OFFICES:

NEW-YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
Up Town.....1,227 Broadway
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MAINZ, Germany: Saarsbach's News Agency, agency for Germany and Austria.
ROME, Italy: Loescher & Co.

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Any one day (except Sunday)	1.50	.75	.40	.....

The Times will be sent to any address in Europe, postage included, for $1.50 per month.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Under the Polar Star—8:15.
BIJOU—My Friend from India—8:30.
CASINO—A Good Thing—8:15.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Lost, Strayed or Stolen—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Cherry Pickers—8:15.
GARDEN—Evangeline—8:00.
GARRICK—Secret Service—8:15.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—Food Show—Afternoon and Evening.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—On Broadway—8:00.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Santa Maria; Vaudeville—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Excelsior, Jr.—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—A Parlor Match—8:00.
HOYT'S—A Florida Enchantment—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—Half a King—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—An Enemy to the King—8:15. Matinée, 2:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—American Institute Fair—Day and Evening.
PALMER'S—Mary Pennington, Spinster—8:15.
STANDARD—Cleveland-Haverly Minstrels—2:00 and 8:00.
STAR—Merry Tramps—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 15, 1896.

THE PARTY NAME DECISION.

The decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Department is in favor of the claim of "The National Democratic Party" to a column for its candidates on the official ballot under that party name and the emblem of the full-rigged ship. There were two questions to be decided. It was claimed that the organization filing the certificates of nomination had no right to a place on the ballot at all, because it did not cast 10,000 votes for the office of Governor in 1894 and was therefore not entitled to make "party nominations by convention." This implies that the "Democratic Party Reform Organization," or the "Empire State Democracy," could not change its name and be the same party, and therefore "The National Democratic Party" could not be the same party that cast the votes for Governor two years ago.

The Brooklyn Board of Elections accepted this quibble as law and held that the organization calling itself "the National Democratic Party" was entitled to no place on the official ballot for its ticket at all. Judge CLEMENT reversed that ruling and is sustained by the Appellate Division. What the decision upon this point amounts to is that any party polling 10,000 votes for Governor at the last election at which a Governor was chosen can make nominations by convention, and such convention may adopt a new and different name in filing its certificate of nominations if it sees fit. Two years ago the "State Democracy" of this city and the "Democratic Party Reform Organization" of Kings County united in making nominations under the name of the "Empire State Democracy," and its right to a place on the ballot was sustained. This year the same party nominated by State and local conventions and adopted the name of the National organization effected at Indianapolis, and its right to designate itself by a new name is upheld.

But the other question was whether the name chosen was "the same or substantially the same" as that designated by the convention at Buffalo in filing its certificate, viz., "The Democratic Party." If so, the law simply required the officer with whom the certificates of nomination were filed to decide which party was entitled to the name and select a different one for the one deprived of it, unless the latter should present another for itself. The Secretary of State at Albany decided that "the National Democratic Party," as a name, was not the same or substantially the same as "the Democratic Party," and the Brooklyn Board of Elections held that it was. Judge CLEMENT in a pro forma decision intended to expedite an appeal agreed with the latter, and the Appellate Division agrees with the former and so settles the law for the present at least.

There is no likelihood of a reversal of this decision, and there is hardly time for any further adjudication before "the last day fixed for filing certificates of nominations to fill vacancies," which is Monday next. The decision seems to be according to the principle for which we have contended, that the purpose being only to "distinguish the candidates" upon the different tickets, so that one ticket shall not be mistaken for another, the difference in the names need only be sufficient to make that distinction clear, and all considerations of party principle, or history, or the significance of words and phrases were quite irrelevant.

"THE LOWER THE WAGES THE BETTER THE SERVICE."

There have been published recently many letters and arguments about Mexico, those emanating from Bryanite sources having been inspired largely by the reports brought from Mexico by Senators CAMERON and TELLER to show that the republic is flourishing because it is on a silver basis, that the conditions there are those of a highly prosperous country, and that Mexico's experiment with free and independent coinage of silver has been so successful in developing the resources and prosperity of the country and its people that the United States should lose no time in straightway following the example. Some of those persons who have doubted the sense or appropriateness of instituting comparisons between Mexico and the United States have protested that as soon as the conditions of labor in Mexico and the United States were understood, the workingmen of the United States would resent any attempt to compare them with Mexicans or to convert them to the free-silver side by mere ex parte campaign assertions.

The agricultural laborer in Mexico, according to a report made to the State Department not long ago by Consul General THOMAS T. CRITTENDEN of Missouri, who has just been reprimanded for undue and pernicious political activity, is not the sort of man to whom Bryanite orators would expect to address harangues about the advantages to the workingman of free silver with any expectation of an intelligent hearing or a response free from the restraints of intimidation by his employer. Mr. CRITTENDEN, in a long, detailed, and interesting report on the "Production of Coffee in Mexico," sent from Mexico in July, before BRYAN was nominated and the Administration denounced, quoted Dr. WILLIAM S. COCKRELL, son of United States Senator COCKRELL of Missouri, to give an idea of the conditions of labor in the free-silver republic. He attributed to the son of Senator COCKRELL the following sentiments:

"I have been a resident of Mexico for five years, have been engaged in raising sugarcane, coffee, and other tropical fruits on a hacienda near San Juan Evangelista, in the State of Vera Cruz, and have had exclusive control of Mexican labor. I find them a class exceedingly susceptible to the management by which they are controlled; they are easily rendered useless by injudicious management, and may be maintained at a high standard with care and by a rigid enforcement of orders and rules, with no familiarity whatever exercised toward the men, as that encourages insubordination. The lower the wages the better the service—even though below 18 cents a day, as then they have no excess to waste and not so many holidays on which to waste it."

We doubt very much whether Senator COCKRELL, in his efforts to secure votes in the West for BRYAN, has found it worth while to quote this testimony of his son as a part of the argument to show that the adoption of a free-silver policy such as prevails in Mexico would prove advantageous to the Western agriculturist. If he is asserting that free silver has made Mexico prosperous, it would be quite proper to meet that assertion, if not to answer it, by producing the testimony of his son to show that it has not elevated the laborer above a condition about as low as that of cattle.

"The lower the wages, the better the service." How does this strike the workingman who has heard the stories about the ineffable boon that is conferred upon all Mexicans by the adherence of the republic to a free-silver policy? Why any wages at all? According to many trustworthy accounts the conditions of labor such as are described by Dr. COCKRELL are those of slavery, made permissible by "judicious management" that keeps the debts of the laborer to his employer constantly above his earnings, so that in the course of things the man who is raising coffee or sugarcane never has an "excess to waste," and no disposition to take holidays in which to waste it. "High standard," indeed! Why, the slaves of the South were not less free than these men.

HOW FUSION MAY WORK.

The address of the People's Party National Committee seems to convey an apprehension that the fusion tickets which have been arranged in so many States may not be "loyally" supported. It is in effect a plea that as the Democrats would not take WATSON and the Populists could not afford to reject BRYAN, the only alternative was to arrange "a division of the Electoral vote in every State possible, securing so many Electors for BRYAN and WATSON and conceding so many to BRYAN and SEWALL." Some such arrangement has been made in most of the States where Populism is a power, and the utmost use has been made of State and local nominations as a "flux," so to speak, to make the refractory elements fuse and combine.

Suppose it should work as the committee desires, what would be the result? The claim is that it would secure "several times as many" Electoral votes for BRYAN and WATSON as could be got for a straight Populist ticket and defeat "McKINLEY and the gold standard"; but what would be done with the Electoral votes so far as the office of Vice President is concerned? The Electors could vote for whom they pleased, and if this vote should prove to be a balance of power, an attempt might be made to use it to force the Democratic Electors to accept WATSON as the alternative to having it cast for HOBART. What else could be done with it? Nobody pretends that it can of itself elect WATSON, and if it could go to SEWALL as the alternative, what is the use of fusion in place of accepting the Democratic ticket? If it should throw the election into the Senate, the choice would lie between HOBART and SEWALL as the two candidates having the highest number of Electoral votes.

But fusion is subject to two disastrous chances. In those Western States whose vote is supposed to be the decisive factor conservative Democrats dislike the Populist alliance. Fusion is liable to drive more votes from BRYAN to PALMER or McKINLEY than the whole Populist force that it brings with it, especially when it means the chance of sacrificing a part of the Electoral vote for the Democratic candidate for Vice President. In the South the Populists have in the past made their fights against the Democrats and their alliances with the Republicans, and the present fusion is a nauseous dose to both parties to the arrangement.

Both West and South there is an evident fear of scratching—a fear that Democrats will scratch the Populist names and that Populists will scratch the Democratic names on the joint ticket. This might result in dividing the Electoral vote in some States. Suppose, for instance, that in a Democratic State the Bryan and Sewall candidates were elected and the Bryan and Watson candidates defeated, then in the place of the latter the McKinley and Hobart Electors would be chosen, and fusion would turn out to the advantage of the "common enemy." These fusion arrangements may serve the Populist purpose of defeating SEWALL, but they may also help to defeat BRYAN, or, rather, to make his defeat more sweeping.

"FORCING" THE DARDANELLES.

The rather elaborate dispatch concerning the orders given for the use of the little Bancroft on her arrival at Smyrna printed in several papers yesterday morning is not confirmed. It is, of course, on the face of it extremely absurd to suppose that the Bancroft or the entire Mediterranean fleet of the United States could "force" the Dardanelles—that is, could overcome the resistance which the Turkish defenses could offer. No such movement, therefore, would be undertaken unless with the active support and co-operation of a powerful European fleet. This, as things now stand, could be had only from the British Navy. If the rumored understanding between Russia, France, and England were actual, then the ships of either or all these powers could be relied on.

It is not inconceivable that the powers might agree, if the United States Government were willing, that this country should take the initiative in a scheme of active intervention in Turkey, and such an arrangement would have one advantage: The United States could not be suspected of any selfish purpose in whatever policy it undertook. But this advantage is apparent rather than real, and at best would be but fleeting. The serious difficulty in the way of intervention in Turkey is not in doing whatever the powers may agree upon, it is in agreeing to do anything. To put the United States forward as the agent of the joint resolution of the powers would only postpone the difficulty, not remove it. After the beginning had been made by a Government innocent of ulterior design, the work of the other powers would remain and would be as bothersome as ever. Moreover, any scheme that could thus be started could equally be started without any help from the United States.

On the whole, it is not easy to see what part the United States can take in the settlement of the Turkish question, except to seek to defend the rights of its own agents and citizens in Turkey. We are not directly or indirectly responsible, as England is and as in some degree all the powers are, for the peace, order, and security of the Sultan's Christian subjects. We have not given guarantees as to these; we have nothing to gain by the subversion or dismemberment of Turkey. We have no interests and no duties as to that Government different in kind or degree from those we acknowledge as to Russia, for instance. It is not impossible, but it is extremely improbable, that we shall assume, by agreement with other Governments, any relation toward Turkey that we do not now hold. But unquestionably we shall do all that lies in our power to protect American rights. What this may or ought to be it is primarily for the Government at Washington to decide.

PAIRS, AND ONE OF A KIND.

The vote this year in New-York at least is likely to come much closer than usual to the registration, and that for a very curious reason. Ordinarily without doubt a considerable share of the falling off from the registration is due to the pairing of partisans "of opposite political faith," but this year the sound-money voter who will not lose his vote unless he can annul another vote can find nobody among his acquaintances with whom to pair off. Senator HILL is alone in the happy position of being able to pair with himself. Two citizens were yesterday discussing this peculiarity of the canvass when one asked the other to whom he could apply for a pair if he wished to leave town on election day. "Oh, I would ask JOHN BRISBEN WALKER." "Oh, come, now," retorted the first, "I was thinking of him for myself."

There are something like a thousand respectable citizens of New-York who are in the same predicament. If they were compelled to forego voting, they would apply to Mr. WALKER for a pair simply because he is the only Bryan man they know. Of course, there are others, but not in the same circles. One does not pair with SHEEHAN or SULZER because one does not know them. Now, Mr. WALKER, barring his temporary aberration of mind on the silver question, is a most estimable and trustworthy citizen. But the power of a fixed idea is great, and a man who can delude himself with the notion that justice requires him and everybody else to pay but 50 cents on the dollar is capable of persuading himself that justice requires him to neutralize as many sound-money votes as he can. It is an awful temptation for a lonely Bryanite merely to expose himself to the solicitations of those of his acquaintances to whom voting is inconvenient in order to cut down the sound-money vote by a thousand or so. We do not say Mr. WALKER will succumb to it, but we do say he ought not to be subjected to it. The only safe course for sound-money men to pursue in this campaign is to beware of JOHN BRISBEN WALKER.

WHEAT AND SILVER.

One of those taking assertions which few will go to the trouble to test, made by the Bryanites, is that wheat and silver have fallen together since the demonetization of 1873. The sharp contrast at the present moment between silver falling and wheat rising is a proof to the contrary, and it is by no means a singular, temporary, or accidental fact. We give below the prices of wheat (average) for the past twenty years and those of silver also, with the prices of yesterday added:

	Wheat.	Silver.
1875	$1.12	$1.24
1879	1.07	1.12
1880	1.25	1.14
1881	1.11	1.13
1882	1.19	1.14
1883	1.13	1.11
1884	1.07	1.11
1885	.86	1.06
1886	.87	.99
1887	.89	.99
1888	.85	.94
1889	.90	.93
1890	.83	1.04
1891	.93	.99
1892	1.03	.87
1893	.80	.78
1894	.67	.63
1895	.61	.65
1896 (Oct. 14)	.76	.64½

Taking these prices by groups of five years, we see the following changes as compared with 1875:

	Wheat. Per Cent.	Silver. Per Cent.
1880	+11	— 8
1885	—23.2	—14.4
1890	—24	—14
1895	—45	—47
1896 (Oct.)	—32	—45

If particular years were chosen, even more violent disparity could be detected. The fact is, however, that both wheat and silver have changed in price according to supply and demand and the cost of production, but silver for fifteen years out of the twenty was bolstered in price by the purchase by the United States Government of from 66 per cent. to 100 per cent. of the American product.

A FREAK GENTLEMAN.

A few weeks ago there came out a little pamphlet in a yellow cover entitled "The Glory of Gold," and purporting to be written by "A Banker." It was full of such cheerful and American expressions as "the upper classes," "the common herd," and "the canaille." A glance at the thing was quite enough to show any experienced reader that it had been composed in the interest of BRYAN and with intent to deceive. For this reason very little notice was taken of it, except possibly in free-silver circles, although one or two sound-money newspapers took the trouble to expose it for the benefit of the wayfaring man to whom it might not be entirely transparent.

We are inclined to think that they were right, and that a little more exposure of the supposititious "Banker" might have done no harm. For here has our esteemed contemporary, The Journal, been printing some letters signed "A Gentleman" which we strongly suspect have been compiled by the author of "The Glory of Gold." Of course, so far as the mere signature goes, the thing is plausible. In the first place, gentlemen are notoriously addicted to subscribing themselves as such in print. In the next place, a gentleman looking out for a vehicle of communication with the public would quite naturally select our esteemed contemporary. But when we look into his communications we find that "A Gentleman" has the same vocabulary as "A Banker." He too talks about the "upper classes," and "the common people," and the "vulgar herd," and he too seems to aim at inspiring in the breast of everybody who reads him a warm desire to kick him. If he does not succeed with the expert reader it is because such a reader discerns that he is earning his bread, albeit in a manner both clumsy and disreputable, and detects in him a distressed newspaper man with regard to whom commiseration overcomes disgust. It is quite plain that he is not merely a freak gentleman, but what a freak journalist might call a "fake" gentleman.

But evidently he does not stand confessed to all the readers of The Journal as the fake-freak-gentleman he is. With some wayfaring men he has succeeded in his purpose of passing himself off as a bloated millionaire, despising toil and writing to The Journal to beguile his elegant leisure, instead of a poor devil grinding out bad "fake" copy for a living. To be taken seriously is a success which gilds his humble lot. He has been taken seriously by several wayfaring men, who write to our esteemed contemporary—one from as far away as Chattanooga, Tenn.—replies, evidently wrought in a sad sincerity and expressing that warm desire to kick him or to kill him which he aimed to inspire. If they knew how happy their replies made the fake-freak-gentleman they would have saved themselves the labor of making gratuitous copy.

Nothing could be better for Kentucky or the Nation than the return of Mr. CARLISLE to the United States Senate, and nothing could be more patriotic than the union of the sound-money Democrats and the Republicans of the State to secure that result. The principles Mr. CARLISLE represents are those both parties agree upon, and they are infinitely more important than the points of difference. Moreover, no Senator has ever shown greater power of lucid and fair statement than Mr. CARLISLE, and he would be an honor to the State.

This canvass is fuller of camel-swallowing and gnat-straining than any within the memory of man. The latest example of gnat-straining is the haste of Tammany Hall to get away from the responsibility for ALTGELD. Sound-money men all rejoice that ALTGELD is to speak in New-York, but Tammany views him with apprehension and alarm. But why? It is true he is an unsavory and seditious person. His most conspicuous official act has been to pardon out of prison those who survived the gallows of a gang of scoundrels who planned and perpetrated a promiscuous massacre, and his next most conspicuous act was to insist upon the right of strikers to become rioters and the powerlessness of the President to send troops to escort the United States mails. But did he not get approval of his course and disapproval of that of the President incorporated in the Chicago platform, and does not Tammany stand on the whole platform? Why swallow that camel, the free-riot plank, and strain at this gnat ALTGELD?

In all but two or three districts in this city separate candidates for the Assembly have been nominated by the Republicans, the Tammany-Bryan Democrats, and the National Democrats. In two cases, we believe, the National Democrats have "indorsed" the Republican candidates, and in one case have accepted the Tammany nominee. The result seems likely to be an increase of the Republican representation from the city, but, considering the fact that most of the candidates are Platt machine men, and the power of such men in the Legislature is likely to be too great in any case, such a result is undesirable. What is most desirable, if it is attainable, is the election of the most capable, upright, and independent of the candidates in each district, regardless of party politics. Among those who are especially commended for these qualities is ALFRED A. WHITMAN of the Nineteenth District, but there ought to be a careful canvass of the merits of individual candidates throughout the city.

To the Editor of The Evening Post:

Sir: It is a great pleasure to see that The Evening Post has the courage to attack the sensational newspapers, and if it should hear the comments made on every hand it would be encouraged to keep up the fight. If we could only have a morning paper that would contain news and not lies, what a blessing it would be? DAILY READER.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 13.

A blessing, indeed, good Sir, but how do you contrive to get along without an evening paper that prints news and not lies? On the very page upon which your sad letter appeared last evening Controller FITCH, one of the most faithful and vigilant financial officers the city has ever had, is held up to public odium and described as "a faithful Tammany man." Doesn't that make you groan?

That three men have been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life for taking part in a lynching would be a notable triumph for law and order in any American community. The fact that Alabama is the State in which this vindication of justice has taken place is most gratifying. We believe that such an event is unprecedented in that State or in any one of the cotton States. Certainly nothing could more distinctly tend to the material development and prosperity of the far South than such a proof that lawlessness is there recognized and punished as crime.

The queerest mixture of claims upon party emblems is that which has just been straightened out by the Supreme Court of Colorado. The silver Republicans fused with the Democrats and undertook to carry the regular Republican emblem into the "combine" and put it at the head of an Electoral ticket for BRYAN and SEWALL, though there was a straight Republican ticket of McKINLEY and HOBART electors. The court decides against this "conveying" of the emblem and restores the Republican eagle to the McKinley faction. The "National Silver Party" and part of the Populists fused in support of a State ticket of their own, but supported the same Democratic Electoral ticket that the silver Republicans tried to stick their party emblem upon, while the "Middle of the Road" Populists nominated ex-Gov. WAITE and appropriated the Populist emblem, which the court takes away and gives to the National Silver-Populist fusion.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—"No bale of cotton," declares The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier, "should be bound with hoop ties when wires can possibly be obtained and employed instead." It bases this advice to the farmers of the South on the fact that last year they were the victims of a deliberate, cold-blooded conspiracy, formed by the manufacturers of hoop ties, and by which they extorted millions of dollars. To accomplish this purpose they first made a division of the market with the English manufacturers, and later bought up the ties made by their competitors, and at once advanced prices 100 per cent. The makers of wire ties would probably imitate this example if opportunity served, but at present self-interest arrays them on the side of the farmers.

—Tests are about to be made at the Agricultural Experiment Station in Berkeley, Cal., for the purpose of showing exactly what foods and how much a man should eat to enable him best and most economically to exercise his physical and mental powers. A number of the students there have offered themselves as subjects for experiment. One dietary they will try consists of 8 ounces of mutton, 8 ounces of salmon, 3 ounces of graham flour, 18 ounces of bread, 1 8-10 ounces of butter, and 8 ounces of potatoes. Another will be: Steak, 14 ounces; butter, 2 ounces; milk, 28 ounces; potatoes, 16 ounces; bread, 16 ounces. Meanwhile the rest of humanity will go on eating what they like when they can get it, which is, after all, a fairly successful system.

—If The Hartford Courant has the gift of prophecy, people may expect soon to hear that Archbishop IRELAND has been removed—by promotion to a higher office, of course—from his present position in the American Church. Attention is called by The Courant to the fact that the recently deposed rector of the Catholic University at Washington "has always italicized his Americanism, has shown a brotherly courtesy to Protestant scholars, has lectured at Harvard University, and took a deep interest in the proceedings at the Chicago Fair." Incidentally, somebody might inform the Connecticut editor that no one nowadays is thrown into much excitement by this sort of talk.

—Judge CALDWELL of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals has just decided at San Francisco that it is fraudulent to put a foreign brand or label on spirituous or vinous products of domestic growth and manufacture, and that such goods are liable to seizure. This decision will make a lot of trouble and no little loss for the California wine growers, but the disturbance will be only temporary, and the final effects must be advantageous. California wines now bring good prices when masquerading under French and Italian names, and there is no reason why they should not in time sell as well on their own merits.

—Maine farmers had to contend this year with a potato crop so big that prices went down to 20 cents a bushel, and with an even larger crop of silver orators worth considerably less. The Hon. W. W. THOMAS of Portland detailed the resulting condition of affairs to the people of St. Paul, the other day, and rejoiced that, though hard pressed, the honesty of the Maine farmer had risen superior to the spirit of repudiation and the State had given a greater majority for sound money than had ever been accorded there to any party or ticket.

—Thoroughgoing Socialists, like Prof. DANIEL DE LEON of this city, see in the present financial controversy merely a struggle for selfish advantage between the men with money to lend and the men with property who want to borrow. He told a Buffalo audience Sunday night that workingmen would not profit, however the fight ended, as they had neither capital nor collateral. The professor has a beautifully simple remedy for all existing evils—the abolition of all private ownership.

—The people of Georgia, at the election last week, ratified the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State increasing the number of Supreme Court Judges. The Savannah News says that for a long time the Judges have been overworked and underpaid. The court will now consist of a Chief Justice and five associates, and is authorized to sit in two divisions, and, it is expected, will be able to dispose of nearly twice as many cases as at present.

—"From all over the country," says The Helena (Mon.) Independent, "come letters saying that the literature distributed by the Helena Bimetallic Club is just what Democrats, Populists, and free-silver Republicans want." To raise money for supplying this enormous demand, the club is about to give what it calls a "free-silver ball." Tickets are $1 each, with a tacit understanding, of course, that all the dollars offered must be worth a hundred cents.

—Rhode Island's new State House is to be made of Georgia marble, and, according to present estimates, will cost $1,500,000. The plans show a handsome building, rather conventional in type.

PERSONAL.

—BERNHARDT has for once made it possible justly to criticise her artistic taste and intelligence. In her recent revival at Paris of "La Dame aux Camélias" she made a great point of having all the costumes and furniture used exact duplicates in style and material of those of 1845, the date of ALPHONSINE PLESSIS's death. She accomplished her purpose; everything was accurate, and her only reward is the assertion by everybody competent to judge of such matters that it was pains utterly wasted. For consolation, however, they declare that the divine fire of her genius burns brighter now than ever before. "Il n'y a pas de mots pour la louer," admits one critic. When a Frenchman says that it means something.

—Prof. FELIX KLEIN, a great mathematical teacher from Göttingen, has been instructing the Princeton boys about "The Theory of the Top," which he succeeded in showing them was even more abstruse and complicated than the ethics of football. Prof. DOWDEN, the English man of letters, is another foreign notability whose wisdom has been placed at the service of Princeton's students. He defined the French Revolution to them as "a return to nature, a return to the passionate from the intellectual, a return to the freedom of green fields and of man in his individual rights, a freedom which extended even to styles of dress."

—FREDERICK MCGINNIS, a colored man who served JEFFERSON DAVIS as body servant during the Confederate President's imprisonment at Fortress Monroe, was killed last week by a train on the Western Maryland Railway at Baltimore. McGINNIS, who was very old and feeble, was on his way to church at the time of the accident. He leaves a daughter, EMMA, who was graduated last year from the Washington Colored High School, and is now a teacher in the Washington public schools.

—WILLIAM H. WEST, once famous and still known all over the country as "the Blind Orator," is now old and infirm, but he has rallied his waning energies to take part in the battle for honest money and National honor. He has been speaking in the towns near his home in Bellefontaine, Ohio, and though he is now forced to deliver his arguments from a chair, they are still as incisive and clear as were the addresses which he made while conducting his own canvass for Governor of Ohio in 1877.

—People bought tickets for IRVING'S first performance of "Cymbeline" months before the night on which it took place, and the audience—that part of it with no reserved seats—began to gather in the theatre at 7 o'clock in the morning, provided with luncheons and reading matter. An hour before the curtain went up a procession of ushers distributed cups of what they said was "tea with Mr. BRAM STOKER'S compliments" among the tired feminine anticipators of great joy.

—So intensely "personal" was Queen VICTORIA'S expression of her sense of loss at Dr. BENSON'S death that it deserves repetition in this column. "I was so fond of the dear, kind, excellent Archbishop!" Think of being "fond" of an elderly prelate, and think of basing that feeling on such nearly inevitable qualities as those mentioned! Somebody ought to give the Queen a lesson or two in the use of that language sometimes numbered among her possessions.

—Some wisely generous farmers of Milford, N. H.—whose names would ornament this column if we knew what they were—have sent 500 bushels of apples to Boston for distribution by the Associated Charities among the poor people of that city. There is a hearty wholesomeness about apples that makes them a safe gift. They can be bestowed without fear of pauperizing anybody and received without humiliation.

—Annapolis will celebrate "Peggy Stewart Day" on the 19th inst. A bark of that name and owned by Mr. ALEXANDER STEWART, a very wealthy ship owner, arrived at Annapolis in 1774 with a load of tea upon which England had imposed the tea tax. The citizens in their indignation forced Mr. STEWART to set fire to his own ship. The Maryland Society of the Sons of the Revolution will have charge of the celebration.

—Customary as it is to speak and think of Queen VICTORIA'S peaceful reign, as a matter of fact, England has been engaged in thirty-seven distinct wars since she ascended the throne. Some of them, indeed, were small affairs, but, counting losses on both sides, several hundred thousand men must have perished in the effort—a highly successful one—to keep Great Britain's flag flying in all parts of the world.

—An American girl who saw the Czarina in Scotland writes to The Boston Transcript that the royal lady was evidently frightened at the crowds surrounding her, but had firmness enough to "let a smile freeze upon her sweet, thoughtful lips." This description would not bear analysis, but it conveys a comprehensible idea with great clearness.

—Boston's shipping men and merchants are in a state of rage over the frequent grounding of vessels endeavoring to approach their city, and they are almost forgetting to talk politics, so vehement is their desire to persuade the Government to deepen the channels leading to their magnificent harbor.

—Somebody named MUSTAPHA Bey is said to be on the way to this country to replace MAVROYENI Bey as Turkey's representative at Washington, but a cloud of uncertainty hangs over this, as over most of the Sublime Porte's affairs.

FREE-SILVER TALK.

The Sound-Money Men All Bolters and Dotards.

From The New-Orleans Times-Democrat.

The sham Democracy has not carried quite all the brains out of the Democratic Party. Who are the most prominent bolting Democrats? Palmer—dotage, Buckner—picturesque ruin, Hill—treachery, Cleveland—has been, Fairchild—conceit, Roswell Flower—very filthy lucre, Carl Schurz—dilettante, David A. Wells—doctrinaire, Bourke Cockran—rhetoric for sale, &c.; the ordinary vision fails to catch sight of such amplitude of brains as the goldbugs, with introspective self-complacency, attribute to the bolting Democrats. There are many excellent speakers stumping the country in behalf of the Chicago ticket and platform, but they are all cast in the shade by the superior brilliancy of Candidate Bryan himself.

Quite as Painful.

From The Seattle (Washington) Times.

Everybody who has kept run of the facts knows that the visible supply of wheat in Europe has been greatly lowered by the falling off of product in English producing countries. These people are compelled to buy American wheat—not on account of any "better feeling," but because they must do so or go without bread. While it is fortunate for the American wheat owner—largely elevator men and mill syndicate companies—the distress which it causes in other lands is quite as great and quite as painful as that which gold monometallism has produced in the United States.

A Cry of Fraud.

From The Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer.

Information has come to The News and Observer that for several weeks past there has been a steady importation of negroes into the State by McKinley's agents. They have been scattered throughout the larger towns, and it had been supposed the Democrats had not caught on to the scheme. It will be well for Democrats everywhere, particularly in the larger towns, to watch out for these importations and challenge them when they attempt to vote.

Everybody to be Benefited.

From The Phoenix (Arizona) Gazette.

The interests of the farmer and laborer are identical. They merge, in fact, into one. A system of currency beneficial to one must of necessity be beneficial to the other. Free coinage would benefit the laborer, it would benefit the farmer, it would benefit everybody but the man who speculates on the people's misfortunes—the money shark.

Silver's Value.

From The Salt Lake (Utah) Herald.

Nothing could be more absurd in the world than to take the commercial ratio of silver now as the legal ratio. It would be to ignore the most important factor in the whole problem. Remonetize silver and let the law of supply and demand have free play, and then it will be found that the legal and commercial ratios will be the same.

Jingoism to be Added.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is highly probable that the next President, if he is properly supported by a patriotic Congress, will have more reform than that of finance to attend to. We are a little behind in our obligations to weak sisters who desire to promote republican government in the New World.

Sufficiently Intelligent.

From The Denver (Col.) Republican.

Fortunately, the American people are sufficiently intelligent to understand the facts relating to the coinage issue, and we are entirely confident that a vast majority of them will vote for BRYAN and bimetallism in November.

The Warranty.

From The Cleveland (Ohio) Leader.

Customer—Here, you've got a card up in your window that says these hats are warranted. I want my money back. I've only worn this one a week, and it's actually falling to pieces.

Haberdasher—Excuse me, but we don't warrant the hats.

Customer—What! Why there it is, in black and white, on that card.

Haberdasher—Not at all. You see the card reads: "Warranted $3 each." I know the value a punctuation mark would have, if I do say it myself.

When Sally Sang for Me.

Will T. Hale, in Nashville American.

When Sally sang her songs for me, in days
when we were young,
The sun and stars about our path a lovelier
glamour flung;
And I was wont to smiling say, while looking in her eyes,
The melody was treacle spilled from realms
of Paradise!
And so the hours went gliding by, as
streamlets to the sea,
When we were younger than to-day, and
Sally sang for me.

I see the plain old parlor now, wherein
some afternoon,
She warbled "Maggie," with wet eyes, then
turned to "Bonny Doon";
And "Molly Darling" had its charms, and
rather seemed divine,
The while I longed to have her put her
"little hand in mine."
Ah, well! Old age should cease to dream;
but I would like to see
Her face once more, as in our youth, when
Sally sang for me.

SPANIARDS IN RETREAT

ANOTHER BATTLE FOUGHT AT CASCORRO IN CUBA.

Gen. Castellanos and His Troops Forced to Retreat from the Field —The Loss of the Rebels Estimated at Two Hundred—Another Insurgent Defeat Reported at Coca —Twenty-two Dead Rebels Left on the Field of Battle.

MADRID, Oct. 14.—A special dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says another engagement has been fought between the insurgents and Spanish troops at Cascorro, Camaguey, which place was recently besieged for thirteen days by the rebels. In this battle the force of Gen. Castellanos, the Spanish leader, was compelled to retreat. The loss of the rebels is estimated at 200.

HAVANA, Oct. 14.—Official reports received here state that the Pizarro Regiment surprised a party of rebels under Juan Delgado at Coca, near Bejucal, in the Havana Province, and by a brilliant bayonet charge routed the insurgents completely, compelling them to retire in such haste that they were unable to carry off their dead. The bodies of twenty-two dead rebels were left on the field, and many of their men were wounded. The Spaniards captured a quantity of medicines and other stores which the insurgents were forced to leave behind them. The loss of the Government troops was one Captain and eight privates wounded.

Further details of the fight between Gen. Castellanos's command and the rebels are to the effect that after the Desmayo engagement Gen. Castellanos's force started on the march to San Miguel. The troops were engaged in several skirmishes with the rebels during the march, but no battle of importance was fought. On Oct. 9 the Spaniards marched into El Baga, where Gen Castellanos ordered a number of barges which were lying at that place to transport the troops to Nuevitas. The soldiers were embarked upon the barges, which were then taken in tow by the gunboat Golondrina, arriving in Nuevitas the same day. The sick and wounded Spaniards were placed in the hospitals and the troops rested until the 11th, when they took trains for Minas.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The correspondent in Cuba of a London news agency represents the result of the recent fighting at Cascorro, in the Eastern District of Puerto Principe, Cuba, between the Spanish force under Gen. Castellanos and the insurgents as a decisive victory for the Government troops. Five thousand rebels, under the leadership of Gomez, the correspondent says, were obliged to raise the siege of Cascorro, losing 300 men killed or wounded. The Spaniards' losses were 55 men.

HAS NOT RESIGNED.

Harcourt Says He Has Not Given Up His Leadership.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt explicitly denies the rumor of his resignation of the leadership of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons, which was published by The St. James's Gazette yesterday.

The Executive Committee of the National Liberal Federation met at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon, and spent the time up to 6:30 in discussing the situation. The committee has issued a statement expressing profound regret at Lord Rosebery's withdrawal from the leadership of the Liberal Party and making public recognition of his Lordship's signal services as Prime Minister and leader under circumstances of unusual difficulty. The committee in its statement recognizes also the fact that Lord Rosebery's action in resigning was due to a desire on his part to promote unity in the Liberal ranks, and rejoices to know that the party will continue to benefit by their late leader's high character, ability, and enthusiasm.

The Social Reform Committee has decided, in view of the public feeling touching personal questions, not to call a meeting of the federation at present.

Mr. Henry Labouchère, editor of Truth, in an article in that journal voicing the sentiments of the Radical members of the House of Commons and the supporters of Sir William Harcourt, writes:

"Nobody cares a brass farthing what the National Liberal Federation may say or do on any subject. The federation is extinct as a factor in the Liberal Party."

Riots in Demerara.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 14.—A dispatch received here from Georgetown, British Guiana, says that alarming riots have occurred among the coolies in Demerara. The ringleaders of the rioters were arrested, and while they were being taken to the lock-up by the police who had them in custody, the latter were attacked by the mob, and were finally obliged to fire upon their assailants. The fire of the officers was effective, three of the rioters being killed and many others wounded. The rioting was the outcome of a strike among the laborers against a reduction in wages recently made.

Passengers for New-York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 14.—Among the passengers on board the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, from Bremen, which sailed from this port for New-York this afternoon, are Mr. and Mrs. John S. Newbold, Miss Newbold of Philadelphia, the Misses Colwell and Mrs. G. H. Cotton of Boston, Mr. H. G. Hilken and wife of Baltimore, Mr. Paul Isenberg and family of Honolulu, Mr. Arthur W. Robson of Baltimore, Mrs. E. P. Putnam and daughter, and Mr. H. R. Cogreve and family of New-Orleans.

Lord Beresford Will Not Stand.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Lord Charles Beresford, who is a Captain in the Royal Navy, and was formerly a Lord of the Admiralty, has declined to stand in the Conservative interest for the seat in Parliament for the Eastern Division of Bradford, made vacant by the death of Mr. Henry Byron Reed, despite the fact that it was stated yesterday that he had announced his intention of contesting the seat.

Sir Julian Pauncefote Coming.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador to the United States, accompanied by his wife and daughters, left Euston Station for Liverpool this morning, en route for New-York. Many of the friends of the Ambassador and his family were at the station to see them off.

Rate of Discount to Advance.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—In city banking circles it is believed that the rate of discount of the Bank of England will be increased to-morrow to 3½ per cent., and an advance to 4 per cent. is not regarded as improbable.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

From 12 o'clock Tuesday night to 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

—4 A. M.—42 South Street, F. B. Colcerd; damage, $1,000.

—10:05 A. M.—294 Greenwich Street; Jacob Mack; no damage.

—10:30 A. M.—606 First Avenue; no damage.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Old Dominion, Blakeman, Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Cherokee, Clutchester, Jacksonville Oct. 11 and Charleston 12th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

Silvia, (Br.,) Clark, Morant Bay Oct. 2, Montego Bay 3d, Black River and Milk River 4th, and Kingston 6th, with mdse. to J. E. Starr. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

Spree, from Bremen to Southampton, passed in at Sandy Hook at 1:45 A. M., Oct. 15.

MURDERED BY A MANIAC.

Head Baker on Ward's Island Killed by an Insane Patient.

Theodore Meyers, head baker in the male lunatic ward in the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island was killed yesterday afternoon by a patient, Albert Durant, a Russian, thirty-five years old.

Durant has been in the asylum two years, and has been allowed to do outside work for a year. He has been docile and apparently harmless. At about 4 o'clock Meyers took Durant to a woodpile outside the building and set him to chopping small wood for the baking oven. Durant was slow about his work, and Meyers ordered him to go on chopping. Durant retorted angrily. The baker and the lunatic were alone in the yard, and nobody knows exactly what occurred.

The first that was known of the murder was when Durant himself walked up to a keeper and told him that he had killed Meyers. When Meyers turned his back he hit him on the head. Meyers fell, and Durant says he gave him five more blows with the flat side of the axe in order to make sure that he was dead.

The dead man's head was crushed to a pulp. The death was reported to the Coroners' office, and the police of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station were notified.

Detective Wilbur was sent to investigate. The officers of the hospital refused to give him any information, and it was not until he threatened them with arrest for interfering with a policeman that they consented to consult Dr. McDonald by telephone. Dr. McDonald said that Durant was insane, and was safely confined in a strong cell. He gave the same assurance to Coroner Hoeber, and the Coroner instructed the police that they need not arrest the murderer.

Meyers was a German, thirty-four years old. He lived at 2,319 First Avenue, with his wife and family. He had been employed on Ward's Island several years.

THE BIG BUSINESS PARADE.

Sound-Money Democrats Invited to Review It.

The committees in charge of arrangements for the business men's parade on Oct. 31 last night received a report from Gen. Horace Porter, the Grand Marshal, on the arrangements thus far completed. A. Noel Blakeman has been appointed Chief of Staff and Major L. Curtis Brackett Chief of Aides.

Gen. Porter estimated that the number in the parade would be greater than on any previous similar occasion. Some who were present put the number at 125,000.

The line of march will be up Broadway to Waverley Place, thence to Fifth Avenue and up Fifth Avenue to Forty-second Street. The organizations will march sixteen files front. No vehicles or advertising devices will be allowed in the parade.

Reviewing stands, with seats for 1,500, will be erected at Madison Square. On motion of Mayor Strong, the Chairmen of the National, State, and County Committees, Republican and National Democratic, will be invited to sit on the reviewing stand. It was decided to invite ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, Bourke Cockran, ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild, and ex-Secretary Carl Schurz to join the reviewing party.

One division of the parade will consist of wheelmen.

Mayor Strong reported that Manager Vreeland of the Metropolitan Traction Company had informed him that the Broadway cable cars would be stopped while the parade was going on.

MRS. CASTLE A FAMOUS BELLE.

Woman Accused of Shoplifting in England Well Known Here.

Mrs. Ella Castle, who is under bail of $100,000 in London to appear next Tuesday at the Great Marlborough Street Police Court for examination on a charge of shoplifting—her husband, Walter M. Castle, is in the same plight—has many claims to distinction in America.

Mrs. Castle's father, A. Weill, is now connected with the Atlantic Coast Line. He was at one time a merchant at Wilmington, N. C. The family is well known. A brother of Mrs. Castle, Sol. C. Weill, is assistant United States District Attorney for Eastern North Carolina.

As a girl Miss Weill was noted for remarkable beauty, and came to be regarded as one of the handsomest of handsome Southern women. When the Great Southern Reunion was held at Birmingham Miss Weill was selected to represent North Carolina on an invitation to each Southern State to send one whose comeliness was regarded as peerless.

It was in 1884 when Miss Weill visited California that she met and married Walter M. Castle, a man of good family and excellent reputation. She had attracted many admirers, and made many fast friends, including the late Zebulon Z. Vance, United States Senator. Her marriage was regarded as a happy one in every regard.

Her friends say that there is no doubt that she is a kleptomaniac. Her instincts were always those of an educated woman moving within the best society, and it was impossible for her to possess herself of any property for gain, as her husband's means were ample to gratify any wish. Nothing, they claim, but an erratic impulse could have placed her in the position she now is in.

DEPEW'S POLITICAL LECTURE.

Faculty of Ann Arbor University Offended by the Speech.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 14.—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew is being roundly censured by the officials of the university for delivering a political speech before the students in the Students' League course Saturday night.

It appears, according to Secretary Pruitt of the Students' League Association, that ten days before the lecture they received word from Dr. Depew that his subject would be "McKinley and Sound Money." As politics are barred, by a vote of the Regents, in the university, the league sent H. H. Emmons, President of the association, to confer with the lecturer and inform him he could not speak on his chosen subject.

Mr. Depew replied that he was deeply interested in the subject chosen, but, it is claimed, finally selected the subject, "Our Country at Home and Abroad," and authorized the league to advertise that title. In an article in The University of Michigan Daily yesterday the following appeared:

"The very fact that Dr. Depew came here under the auspices of the Students' League and spoke in the hall of Michigan University ought to have made such a proceeding impossible. Political propaganda have no place on a distinctively non-partisan platform. It is wrong to the people who patronize the lecture, for they bought tickets without regard to party, and all expected to be treated with honesty and fairness. That the address was a brilliant one does not lessen the injustice."

The editorial came direct from the Faculty.

Wheat for India.

One of the officers of the New-York Produce Exchange communicated by telegraph with T. C. Friedlander, Secretary of the San Francisco Produce Exchange, yesterday, asking for the exact facts concerning exports of wheat from that port to India. A prompt reply was received, as follows: "One steamer sailed for Calcutta last week, and there are four more steamers with Calcutta option sold to English houses, the destination to be named on completion of loading. Inquiry for more."

Baby Is Now Missing.

The six-weeks-old male child that was found at the Grand Central Depot Friday, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital, has been lost track of by the authorities. Superintendent Blake of the Charity Department wanted to take charge of the child yesterday, but Superintendent Murphy of the hospital could find no trace of it. He said the child had probably been sent to some other institution.

OLD FOLKS SEE McKINLEY.

Besides Early Settlers He Talks to Circus Men and Miners.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 14.—The most interesting delegation that called on Major McKinley to-day was 300 members of the Early Settlers' Society of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County. Major McKinley's venerable mother was at her son's residence, and assisted in the reception of the visitors, most of whom were of her generation.

Not one of the visitors was less than seventy years old. Many women were in the company. Several of the men wore badges that they had worn when Henry Clay ran for President. Major McKinley spoke to the old folks in a friendly conventional way, expressing his gratification at the good will of wise and experienced persons. "I wish for you all," said he at the close of his address, "lengthened years and increasing blessings."

Twelve carloads of Republicans from MacDonald, Washington County, Penn., many of them miners, came in a special train today. They marched up to Major McKinley's residence. When they were within 300 feet of the house, the Barnum circus parade swung around the corner and proceeded down Market Street, bringing the delegation to a halt. Major McKinley, who was on the porch to receive the delegation, saw the parade, and Mrs. McKinley joined him.

Earlier in the day a committee representing the circus attachés presented Major McKinley with a handsome silk flag. The spokesman for the Pennsylvania delegation was C. A. Whyteshot. He assured Major McKinley that not only were there many oil producers among his visitors, but that the miners, farmers, and business men were well represented. Major McKinley responded, touching on protection and National prosperity.

Several hundred employes of the Cleveland Street Railway Company called on Major McKinley and were addressed briefly.

The last delegation arrived after sunset, and came from Cumberland, Md. The spokesman, G. W. Snyder, referred to the composite character of the delegation and to the fact that Major McKinley was stationed in Cumberland during the war.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN ILLINOIS.

Newspaper Canvass in Townships in the Central Part of the State.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 14.—The Daily Pantagraph has statements from 200 special correspondents in Central Illinois in regard to political changes among the voters of that territory.

The counties included in this investigation are McLean, DeWitt, Piatt, Ford, Champaign, Mason, Macon, Tazewell, Vermillion, Woodford, and Menard. The correspondents who compiled these statements are of all political faiths—Republicans, Democrats, both gold and silver; Populists, and Prohibitionists.

On the basis of these reports, it is seen that the drift of the shifting is against Mr. Bryan and Gov. Altgeld, the different localities furnishing from five to thirty-five changes from the Democratic to the Republican column, while the changes from Republican to Democratic are far apart. A few instances may be quoted:

In Randolph Township, McLean County, a hotbed of Bryanism, thirty-five Democrats will repudiate Bryan and will divide between Mr. McKinley and Gen. Palmer, six Republicans will vote for Mr. Bryan, and three will support Altgeld.

In Empire there are no Republican defections, and the Republicans gain ten to twenty. About Colfax the Republicans gain thirty former Democrats for Mr. McKinley who will vote the Democratic county ticket. There is only one silver Republican in the township.

At Cropsey eighteen old-time Democrats refuse to support Bryan; not a single bolting Republican. In Gridley Township there is just one silver Republican, and he says he will vote for Mr. McKinley.

At Paxton six Republicans, including Judge Sample and Calvin H. Frew, have gone over to free coinage, while a dozen Democrats refuse to vote for free silver.

Some strongholds of silver have been discovered in Mason and De Witt Counties, but not of sufficient importance to affect the general trend of sentiment.

COMMITTEEMAN PAYNE HAPPY.

He Thinks Chicago Will Give 100,000 Majority for McKinley.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—After looking at the registration returns this morning, Republican National Committeeman Henry C. Payne predicted that Chicago would give 100,000 majority for McKinley and Hobart.

"I believe there will be over 300,000 votes polled on election day," said he. "One hundred thousand of these will be for Bryan and 200,000 for McKinley. I think that the registration means that Chicago will give 100,000 majority for McKinley and Hobart."

McKinley Triumph in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 14.—The Supreme Court this morning decided that the McKinley Electors were entitled to the Republican emblem on the State ticket, thus overruling the decision of Secretary of State McCuffy. The court also decided that the Bailly ticket was entitled to use the Populist cottage-home emblem, and that ex-Gov. Waite and his party must apply for position by petition.

AFTER A FUGITIVE SWINDLER.

New-York Police Asked to Apprehend F. H. Franke.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Frederick H. Franke is sought for, and officers from this city have, it is said, traced him to New-York. His intention, it is believed, is to secure passage to Europe.

Franke is charged with buying since July an immense stock of dry goods, which he disposed of either at cut rates or by giving auctioneers' bills of sale. The creditors of the fugitive are many, but there is only one in New-York, and his claim is for a small amount. The total of indebtedness is about $150,000.

Acting for about forty of Franke's Chicago creditors, representing claims aggregating $30,000, Newman, Northrup & Levinson, attorneys, have taken steps to have the missing man brought back.

"Franke is a fugitive from justice," said S. O. Levinson to-night. "His dealings with George P. Gore & Co. and with his attorneys, Moses, Pam & Kennedy, prior to his disappearance, were all conducted with the idea of cheating all his creditors out of every cent. He opened a new store, which was never used, simply as a blind to deceive his creditors. He advertised it widely, and evaded paying for the advertising until forced. And he bought enormous quantities of goods on credit. He published false statements of his assets and secured more goods.

"With his building full of unpaid-for merchandise, he made a deal with Gore & Co., by which he got 30 or 40 cents on the dollar for his stock. Then he skipped, and, as process could not be served on him, the auctioneering firm could not be restrained from selling what it had bought.

"The whole business is rotten to the core. Thousands of dollars will be devoted by the creditors to securing the punishment of all who were guiltily mixed up in the deal."

Acting Chief Detective McCauley admitted yesterday that he had been asked to find and arrest Franke. He declined, however, to say anything about the case until he has the man in custody.

Fell to Death at Bellevue.

Charles Bullinger, twenty-five years old, of 430 East Ninth Street, a workman employed by the Manhattan Electric Light Company, fell from the ledge over the sixth story in Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon and was instantly killed. He had been repairing electric wires. The man's body was taken to the Morgue and subsequently to his late home. Superintendent Murphy of Bellevue Hospital said that in his opinion Bullinger must have received a shock from the electric wires.

Platt's Candidate Is Regular.

WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 14.—County Clerk L. F. Crumb decided to-day that Richard S. Emmet, Jr., the Platt-Burns candidate, is the regular Republican candidate for member of the Assembly in the Second District. His name will be placed on the official ballot. His opponent, Joseph E. Ennis, says he will appeal to the courts.

HEARD JAMES C. CARTER

THE LAWYER TALKS TO PUBLISHERS AND STATIONERS.

Under the Auspices of the Commercial Travelers' League He Tells Them that the Bryan Campaign Is a Direct Appeal to Ignorance and Falsehood, and Says that a Man Is Less than a Man Who Repudiates the Faith He Has Pledged.

The publishers and stationers held a sound-money rally yesterday nbon under the auspices of the Commercial Travelers' League. James C. Carter was the principal speaker, and among the well-known men on the platform were Gen. A. C. Barnes, J. B. Lippincott, C. E. Roberts, C. T. Dillingham, Charles Scribner, Horace Harper, and Harry Appleton.

Mr. Carter said:

"Fellow-Citizens: Although I have never been averse to addressing the people of this city upon public questions, and especially upon municipal questions, and sometimes upon party questions, also, yet this happens to be the first time that I have appeared before an audience during the present campaign.

"A Republican during the greater part of my life, I have not yet found it possible to accept the dogmas to which the Republican Party has committed itself for a considerable number of years in the past, and I therefore could not appear with any propriety, or with any comfort, at least, before a Republican audience.

"The Democratic Party, to which I have in recent years been attached, has been plundered of its principles, plundered of its organization, and given over to a crowd of men to whom no honest man could ally himself. [Cheers.] I therefore could have no heart to address even that devoted, that patriotic body of men who have ranged themselves under the banner of Gen. Palmer and Gen. Buckner. But I was told when I was invited yesterday to come and say a few words that this would not be a partisan gathering. I welcomed the opportunity, for I recognized the fact that now and in this campaign all good men, of whatever party, are united, or ought to be united, to oppose a policy and to oppose a proposed scheme of legislation which is simply revolutionary and which would be ruin. [Cheers.]

"The Republicans and the Democrats may endeavor to carry out their respective theories. The whole future is before them for rivalry. But neither party can contend for the establishment of its doctrines, neither party can hope to secure the benefits which they think will accrue from these doctrines, until we know that we have a country, and that we have laws under which we can live. [Cheers.]

The Hideous Nature of Bryanism.

"I have not time now to discuss the issues of this campaign. I shall not attempt it, nor do I think it is necessary. I suppose there are few—I suppose there are none—with sound of my voice, who are not already convinced. But what I think it important to bring before you and for you to consider is something a little aside from the general issues of the campaign, and that is to consider the hideous character—it is nothing less than hideous—that is assumed by the Bryan leaders—Bryan, Tillman, Altgeld, and those whom they have called upon to advance this campaign. It is upon the general features of the campaign that I ask you to reflect for a moment.

"In the first place, I say that this campaign consists of an appeal to ignorance. Why? Because the main proposition on which they go before the people is this: That you can take a commodity like silver, which in its natural condition is worth only one-thirty-second part as much as gold, give the privilege of unlimited free coinage to it, and by that very act maintain its parity with gold during all time. For they profess that they are not monometallists, but bimetallists, and that they mean to have gold and silver in circulation together, and the proposition they go before the country on is that although the intrinsic value of silver is one-thirty-second that of gold it will circulate as money on a parity with gold, and people will take the one as readily as the other. It is an appeal to ignorance, because the experience of mankind has tried that problem for two thousand years over and over again, and it has never met with anything but blank failure. Bryan and his coadjutors knowing that fact, go before the people who don't know it and pretend to tell them that these two metals will circulate together at a parity.

Appeals to Ignorance and Falsehood.

"It is an appeal not only to ignorance, but to falsehood. Why? We see Mr. Bryan going before larger audiences, I presume to say, than were ever gathered together before in this country, composed of all sorts and conditions of people, and when he comes before an audience, say, of farmers of the West, supposed to be struggling under the burden of mortgages, supposing to be laboring under debts they find it difficult to pay, he wants to enlist their support and their votes, and he tells them that gold is too dear a money, that it has been appreciating in value for twenty, thirty, or forty years, and, consequently, it is difficult, and continuously and increasingly difficult, to pay debts in it. He says silver is a cheaper money, and he means by a cheaper money a money that you can pay your debts more easily with, and he appeals to them to force upon the people of the country a medium of circulation by which a man can pay his debts more easily than he otherwise could.

"Here is a man who has borrowed of his neighbor $1,000 a year ago and it falls due. The money lent was gold, or equivalent to gold, the borrower could have gone to any bank and got the $1,000 in gold. The creditor now expects the return of it in gold. The debtor proposes to pay him in dollars worth only 50 cents. The creditor says: 'You had the gold for it, didn't you promise to return it?' 'Yes.' 'Why don't you give it back to me?' 'Because we have got a different currency.' 'Do you think that is honest?' 'I don't know; I think I am justified in doing it.' 'What justifies you?' 'What justifies me? In 1873 silver was demonetized and debtors were compelled to pay their debts in a currency more valuable and more valuable continuously than that in which they contracted it.' That was a crime. It is called, is it not, the 'Crime of '73.' Bryan and all his followers call it a crime. Why was it a crime? Because it enabled the creditor to compel the debtor to pay in a currency more valuable than that which he received when the debt was contracted. That is why it was a crime. Well, if it is a crime to enable the creditor to exact more than he gave, is it not equally a crime to enable the debtor to pay back the debt in a currency less valuable than that which he received? [Applause.] It is the same crime, is it not? I know to the contrary that the demonetization of silver was not a crime. But the Bryan people say that it was, and if it was a crime to demonetize silver and thus give advantage to the creditor, it is the same crime to give free coinage to silver and thus give an advantage to the debtor. They know it. And the debtor says: 'Yes, it is dishonest and a crime, but it was done twenty-five years ago, and I am going to do it now.'

"Therefore, I say that this campaign of Bryan is an appeal to dishonesty, and an appeal to plain, obvious dishonesty. I did think it was the proud boast of an American freeman that whatever else might be true of him he was a man. What is the creature that stands up and says that having promised, after having pledged his faith to pay back that which he has received from a creditor, he won't do it? He does not deserve the name of man. He is something less than a man. And I did suppose that an American citizen was proud to say that although he might be humble and poor, still he could proudly tread the pathway of life and say 'I am a man!'

"It is not only an appeal to dishonesty, but it is also an appeal to hatred, malice, envy, and all manner of uncharitableness. What do they say? They go to the West and say, 'Here are your fellow-citizens of the East, citizens of the same country, living under the same flag, men who have sacrificed in the past their lives or the lives of those who were dear to them for the sake of the country,' and yet they say: 'These men of the East are goldbugs; they have united in a conspiracy to cheat and defraud you; they have done it in the past, and they mean to do it in the future, and therefore we must take measures to prevent it.'

"They go and say to the laboring man: 'Your employers are capitalists; they mean to grind you into the dust, and it is our business to protect ourselves against them.'

"They say to one class: 'That class of people is seeking to defraud you; set your faces against them.'

"What is true of our modern industrial society and life? If there is anything about it which is true, it is this: That the great interests of the country and the world, the great business of civilization, the great business of increasing the products of the world in order that the great masses of the people may have a just share in these products, consists in the mutual help and aid of all. [Applause.]

Confidence Is a Necessity.

"You know, especially you gentlemen who are traveling all over the country, and engaged in the business of commercial travelers, you know that unless the capitalist, the man who has the control of money, has some confidence that if he puts it out in any enterprise it will at least come back to him and with some moderate return, he won't do it. The consequence is that the wheels of industry are stopped. Whoever adopts a policy, whoever recommends a measure calculated to destroy the confidence he which exists between man and man, immediately takes a step directly calculated, fatally calculated, to stop the wheels of industry and to take the bread out of the mouth of labor. [Applause.]

"Therefore, I say that while society is divided into classes—some laborers, some clerks, some secretaries, some commercial travelers, some capitalists—the combined co-operation of all is essential for the great purpose of the common benefit of all. And that common aid and benefit is to be furnished and supplied not grudgingly, not because you have been bound to do it, but in the spirit of charity and mutual good will. All these the teachings of Mr. Bryan oppose and dispel. It is the tendency of all his teachings to set one man or class of men against another. And if he could achieve any considerable success, the different classes in the community, instead of acting harmoniously for the common good, would in a short period of time be flying at each other's throats. This, in my view, is the most hideous feature of the campaign.

"Let me recapitulate it and ask you if it is not true. Is it not a campaign consisting of an appeal to ignorance? Is it not a campaign consisting of an appeal to falsehood? Is it not appealing to dishonor and dishonesty, and, finally, a campaign resting on an appeal to hatred, envy, malice, and all uncharitableness? This, gentlemen, is what distinguishes this campaign broadly and sharply from any other political campaign which any of us have any knowledge of. It is this that makes it a fight which puts at hazard and imperils the foundations of society itself. It is this consideration which makes it in a high degree proper that we should all forget our former party alliances and connections and unite together, earnestly, sincerely, and enthusiastically, in one effort to finally get rid of such a pestilential heresy as that which Bryan is endeavoring to propagate. [Cheers.]"

Mr. Carter was recalled to the platform amid a storm of applause. He said: "The reason for my being here is one which afflicts me with the greatest sadness and sorrow, but if we are to have this sorrow, this threatened calamity, it is a pleasure to find the good people of all parties go when properly called, and forget their former prejudices and come together. Therefore, as a Democrat, I call for three cheers for William McKinley, for whom I intend to vote, and three more for Gen. Palmer, for whom I have the highest respect."

The cheers were given heartily.

The other speakers were ex-Gov. J. C. Fletcher of Missouri and W. C. Emerson of Maine.

READY FOR ACTIVE WORK.

Plan of State Democracy to Aid Sound-Money Men.

The Executive Committee of the State Democracy met last night at 258 West Twenty-third Street and decided to begin at once a campaign in this city on behalf of the National Democratic candidates for the Assembly and Congress.

Reports from all sections of the city were heard, and preliminary arrangements for mass meetings in all the districts were made. It was estimated that forty campaign speakers would be available for the last two weeks of the campaign.

It was determined to put as many of them into the field as meetings can be arranged for. One of the unique features of the campaign, which was discussed, was a meeting in the Fifteenth Congressional District, at which Philip B. Low, Senator Jacob A. Cantor, and Col. Robert Grier Monroe, all of whom were candidates for Congress in that district two years ago, may speak from the same platform in the interests of sound money. If possible, such a meeting will be arranged.

Publishers for Honest Money.

Invitations have been sent to the heads of every publishing and advertising firm in Greater New-York to attend a meeting in the interests of sound money, to be held this afternoon in Rooms 20 and 21 of THE TIMES Building. The object of the meeting is to perfect an organization and to secure organized representation in the Sound Money Business Men's parade, which will take place on Saturday, Oct. 31. An imposing list of speakers has been selected, with Joseph Manley of Maine, at the head.

Sufficient acceptances have been received to show that newspaper workers are almost unanimously for honest money.

Columbia Boys for Sound Money.

President Low of Columbia College has given the students at that institution permission to march in the monster sound-money parade to be held Oct. 31. C. C. Sargent, '97; M. Lester, '97; G. S. Schlüssel, '98, and J. D. Pell, '99, have been appointed a committee in charge of the preliminary arrangements. The paraders will wear Napoleonic McKinley hats.

A poll of the students at Columbia shows that Bryan and Sewall will not receive more than the one-hundredth part of the college vote.

Russell Sage's Prediction.

After carefully studying the political situation Russell Sage is convinced that McKinley is sure of election. He said yesterday: "I believe that McKinley will be elected by a bigger plurality than many of his most sanguine supporters have predicted. I find that the solid, thinking men in every part of the country are looking for a tremendous McKinley vote. I think the timid people who are now turning their money into gold to hoard until after election day are foolish. The money or securities that people now have is safe enough."

Harvard Sound-Money Students.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 14.—A mass meeting of students has been held here at which was formed a Non-Partisan Sound Money Campaign Club. A Committee on Intercollegiate Organization, Melville E. Stone, Jr., Chairman, has invited all other New-England colleges to form clubs similar to the Harvard club, and suggests that a parade of students, in Boston, should take place the week preceding election.

A PUBLIC OFFICER MISSING.

Commissioner of Public Works Wymond Disappears from Evanston.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Mark Wymond, the Commissioner of Public Works of Evanston, has been missing from his home since last Saturday, and the police have been asked to assist in finding him.

For some time Mr. Wymond had acted in a peculiar manner, and his friends think his mind was slightly affected. About one year ago Mr. Wymond, it is said, took treatment in a private institution, and since that time he had at times appeared to be suffering mentally. Mr. Wymond's accounts with the city are said to be in good shape, and before he left he paid several debts he owed. The police have learned, it is said, that Mr. Wymond gave his horse to one man in payment of a debt and his bicycle to another.

At the regular meeting of the City Council last evening C. L. Williams was appointed to fill the place left vacant by Mr. Wymond. At present Mr. Wymond's wife is in Alabama, and she has been notified of her husband's disappearance. Mr. Wymond is well known in Evanston, and has lived there many years. He was appointed to the position of Commissioner of Public Works by Mayor Dyche shortly after the latter's election in the Spring of 1895. For many years previously he had been in the employ of the City of Evanston as Assistant City Engineer.

THREE PASSENGERS KILLED.

Fatal Collision Between a Locomotive and a Trolley Car.

HAZLETON, Penn., Oct. 14.—Three men were killed, two were fatally hurt, and a score of persons were injured in a collision between a locomotive and a trolley car here this evening. The dead are:

KIRSCHMER, JEFFERSON, telegraph operator of Hazleton.

STAPLETON, WILLIAM, a traveling man of Milton, Penn.

WILLIAMS, DAVID JOHN, of Plymouth, Penn.

The fatally injured are:

DOUD, PATRICK, conductor of trolley car; skull fractured.

FERRY, MORRIS, boy; skull fractured and internally hurt.

Among the others hurt are:

HOUDLER, CHARLES, of Jeanesville, Penn.; body crushed.

HUGHES, Mrs.; face cut.

HUMES, CHARLES; face and hands cut.

HUMES, JAMES, of Jeanesville; body and head crushed.

A SISTER OF MERCY of Scranton, Penn.; face cut.

BOONE, BURT; head crushed.

BOYLE, ANNIE, of Hazleton; face and arms cut.

BRICE, Miss MARY, of Oneida, sister of the Scranton nun who was hurt; body bruised.

COUNFER, SAMUEL, motorman; head and hands cut.

DAVIS, WILLIAM, of Plymouth; leg broken.

DIXON, WILLIAM; leg crushed.

GAUGHAN, JAMES P., of Hazleton; body bruised.

HERRON, JOHN, of Hazleton; face cut.

Of the thirty passengers aboard the trolley car, none escaped injury of some kind.

A Political Murder.

REMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 14.—Frank Holmes, an old resident of this place, visited the home of Charles Bartholomew, where a picture of McKinley hung in the window. Holmes made a remark about the picture which angered Bartholomew, who seized a baseball bat and struck Holmes over the head, fracturing his skull and killing him.

Big Registration in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—Yesterday was the last day of registration for voters. It is estimated the enrollment has reached 135,000. This is about 50,000 in excess of the number of names left on the rolls after the revision in 1895. Each political party claims a triumph in the tremendous increase in the registration, but some of the politicians believe the increase is as favorable to one party as to the other.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Henry M. Whitney of Boston is at the Windsor.

—Col. Alfred H. Belo of Galveston, Texas, is at the Netherland.

—Col. Marcus P. Miller, United States Army, is at the Grand.

—John H. Hall of Hartford and Martin Van Buren of Fishkill, N. Y., are at the Everett.

—John A. Stevens of Philadelphia and Fletcher F. Ryer of San Francisco are at the Savoy.

—Hill Burgwin of Pittsburg and William H. Connell of Wilmington, Del., are at the Albemarle.

—Frederick L. Young of Boston and Robert P. Evans of Charleston, S. C., are at the Westminster.

—Bishop Thomas M. A. Burke of Albany and Bishop P. A. Ludden of Syracuse are at the Park Avenue.

—William W. Dennin of Albany, J. W. Burns of Troy, and J. M. Drill of Buffalo are at the Metropole.

—Archbishop P. W. Riordan of San Francisco and R. Hall McCormick of Chicago are at the Buckingham.

—Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States Army, and Abraham Lansing of Albany are at the Gilsey.

—John Barkley of New-Orleans, A. O. Fay of Chicago, and T. Powers Harris of Philadelphia are at the Plaza.

—Chester Minot of Chicago, J. M. Chandler of Providence, and F. W. Jaques of Boston are at the Astor.

—Ex-Postmaster General Wilson S. Bissell of Buffalo and Lawrence Gardner of Washington are at the Hoffman.

—C. N. Forrest of Baltimore, Richard K. Harvey of Washington, and D. F. Herlock of Pittsburg are at the St. Denis.

—Nathaniel Thayer and Benjamin P. Cheney of Boston and John H. Van Antwerp of Albany are at the Holland.

—John W. Wagner and John P. Morris of Philadelphia, John W. Collin of Atlanta, and J. G. Leonard of Chicago are at the Imperial.

—Charles B. Fargo of Cleveland, F. H. Busbee of Raleigh, N. C., and T. G. Hardesty of Baltimore are at the Marlborough.

—Ex-Congressman Theodore M. Pomeroy of Auburn, N. Y., and William D. Bishop of Bridgeport, Conn., are at the Manhattan.

—George O. Manchester of Chicago, R. O. Bascom of Albany, S. W. Moyer of Philadelphia, and H. B. Bell of Baltimore are at the Grand Union.

—Rear Admiral John L. Worden, United States Navy, ex-Congressman Carlos French of Connecticut, and John B. Garrett of Philadelphia are at the Murray Hill.

—Ex-Congressman Samuel F. Dick of Pennsylvania, Judge Lynde Harrison of New-Haven, and Capt. Ducrot of the Royal Artillery, British Army, are at the Waldorf.

—Judge Joseph Potter of Whitehall, N. Y.; ex-Mayor Jacob Amos of Syracuse, Smith M. Weed of Plattsburg, N. Y., and Capt. John N. Bofinger of St. Louis are at the Fifth Avenue.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

—Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; T. G. Hardesty, ribbons; Hotel Marlborough.

—Carson, Pirie, Scott, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. C. Wakeman, shawls, 115 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

—Cleland, Simpson & Taylor, Scranton, Penn.; J. Cleland, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

—Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; H. A. Gross, laces; 120 Franklin Street.

—Dey Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. W. Langdon, laces; J. A. Russel, cloaks, 66 Grand Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. A. Birkey, cloaks and suits, 120 Franklin Street.

—Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; M. F. Marks, cloaks and suits; A. Hutter, notions; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

—Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. J. Nassauer, hos

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales at Private Contract and Auction.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for Cornelius Valentine to a Mr. Eastman, at about $30,000, the four-story and basement brick and stone dwelling 414 West End Avenue, 19 by 55 by 80.

Messrs. James Kyle and Son have sold for Julius Bacharach, for $26,000, the five-story brick building 866 Second Avenue, 25 by 55 by 75.

At auction in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Mr. Peter F. Meyer sold, under foreclosure, to the plaintiff, the Fifth National Bank of the City of New-York, for $15,000, four lots on 14 the Southern Boulevard, each 25 by 100, and six lots, for $30,000, on Alexander Avenue, each 25 by 106.5. He also sold to Florence Schorr, for $21,950, to close an estate, the four-story stone-front dwelling, 55 East Eighth Street, 25 by 85.11.

Mr. Philip A. Smyth sold under foreclosure, to Robert J. Lee, at $16,481, the four-story brick tenement, 183 Madison Street, 23.10 by 100. He also sold by order of the executors seventeen Brooklyn lots; two lots, at $810 each, to Mrs. Minna Dehls, on Second Avenue, north of Eighty-sixth Street, each 20 by 80; three lots, at $185 each, to Frederick Herbst, on Sixty-fourth Street, east of Sixth Avenue, each 20 by 81.7; six lots, for $895, to Frank Brunett, on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street; one lot, adjoining J. W. Hamilton, for $300; three lots adjoining Robert Woolrich, for $1,230; and the corner lot adjoining Frederick Herbst, for $700.

Mr. William Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, to Melancthon W. Borland and Charles E. Strong, trustees, plaintiffs, for $16,200, the four-story stone-front dwelling 120 West Sixty-fourth Street, 18 by 100.5.

The Sheriff sold, under execution, through August Kelmar, to Jacques Kahn, for $250, the lot on Samuel Street, (East One Hundred and Eightieth Street,) near Crotona, or Franklin, Avenue, 164 by 91.5 by 164 by 100.

The auction sales set down for to-day at 111 Broadway are as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Louis B. Hasbrouck, referee, Ogden Avenue, west side, 225 feet south of Devoe Street, 50 by 100, two three-story frame houses, each 25 by 100. Due on judgment, $33,860.

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, foreclosure sale, Lawrence Godkin, referee, Convent Avenue, west side, 74.9 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, 25.2 by 94.5, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $20,168.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas B. Husted, referee, Third Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, southwest corner, 25 by 100, three-story stone-front store and dwelling. Due on judgment, $12,900.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., sale in apportionment of dower, Edward L. Patterson, referee, 414 East Fifty-seventh Street, south side, 143.4½ feet east of First Avenue, 18.0¾ by 105.5¼ by 18.1⅜ by 103.6, three-story stone-front dwelling.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George H. Hart, referee, 115 West Forty-sixth Street, north side, 200 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 25 by 100.5, four-story brick tenement and stores. Due on judgment, $708; prior mortgage, $11,500.

By Bernard Smyth, foreclosure sale, Sidney J. Cowen, referee, 447 Grand Street, south side, 40 feet east of Ridge Street, 20 by 53, three-story brick store and tenement. Due on judgment, $12,029.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward C. Perkins, referee, 402 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, south side, 100 feet east of First Avenue, 25 by 100.9, one-story brick and frame building. Due on judgment, $1,328.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, auction sales, as follows: 258, 260, and 262 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, south side, 101.10 feet southeast of St. Nicholas Avenue, 18 by 100.11 each, three-story and basement brick and brownstone dwellings; 2,203 Seventh Avenue, east side, 458.3 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, 16.8 by 75, three-story and basement brownstone dwelling; 47 and 49 Oak Street, south side, 53.4 feet east of Oliver Street, 24.3 by 53.5 by 24.5 by 53.7, four-story brick tenement, with two stores.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Morris Park Avenue, south side, 75 feet east of Garfield Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, by Jane O'Brien of 972 Boston Avenue, owner; cost, $3,000.

Jerome Avenue, west side, 125 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, for a one-story frame dwelling, by G. Green, owner; cost, $400.

Lorrest Avenue, west side, 25 feet south of Dawson Street, for four two-story frame dwellings, by Frederick McCarthy of 1,019 East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, owner; cost, $18,000.

One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, north side, 350 feet east of Willis Avenue, for a four-story brick flat, by Annie Leahy of 553 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, owner; cost, $15,000.

Nineteenth Avenue, southwest corner of White Plains Road, for a one-story frame hotel, by John Genard, owner; cost, $250.

Hampden Street, south side, 50 feet west of Aqueduct Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, by William D. Peck of 314 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, owner; cost, $5,500.

No. 21 Gay Street, alterations to a four-story brick store and dwelling, by Daniel Rosenbaum of 153 East Eightieth Street, owner; cost, $2,100.

No. 259 Eighth Avenue, alterations to a five-story brick hotel and tenement, by Israel Lowenstein of 308 West Twenty-third Street, owner; cost, $300.

Northeast corner of Eighty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, alterations to a five-story brick store, lodgerooms, &c., by Sonn Brothers of 383 Washington Street, owners; cost, $150.

Morris Heights, alterations to a one-story frame storage building, by New-York Gas Engine and Power Company, of Morris Heights, owner; cost, $1,200.

North side of Sixth Street, 300 feet east of Eastern Boulevard, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling, by John F. Luther, owner; cost, $400.

East side of Stebbins Avenue, 385.10 feet north of Freeman Street, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling, by Henry Mansfield of 1,354 Stebbins Avenue, owner; cost, $2,000.

West side of Walton Avenue, 102 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, alterations to a two-story frame barn, by William G. Robinson, owner; cost, $300.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Oct. 14.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 75.11 ft n of 124th St, 25x99.5; William S. Gries and wife to August Muller $21,000

133D ST, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Arthur Sweeny, referee, to Emily Gluf.. 3,400

129TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, 38x100.11; Aron Canter and wife to Sender Feldmark, 2-3 parts 1

130th ST, s s, 75 West; Kate J. Murphy to Isabella V. Hogan 1

SAME PROPERTY; Isabella V. Hogan to James Campbell 7,000

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 75.11 ft n of 124th St, 25x99.5; Peter Donald and wife to William S. Gries 20,000

2D AV, e s, 50.8 ft n of 95th St, 25x100; Jennie Kaiser to Joseph Kaiser 25,000

AVENUE B, e s, 45.9 ft s of 16th St, 15x88; also Avenue B, 60.11 ft s of 16th St, 27.6x88; John G. Butterfield to Eloise L. Breese 10

26TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Annie E. White to "The Lambs" 45,000

29TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Charles Mensching and wife to Lillias H. Matthews 1

65TH ST, 236 West; George Vogt and others to George M. Mechler 7,000

48TH ST, n s, 320 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5; James Blackhurst and others to Emma Blackhurst 1

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 90th St, 40x80.2; Christian L. Schluter and wife to Herman Wronkow 70,000

125TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.11; 2d Av, n e corner of 99th St, 124.4x100, and s w corner of 6th Av and 39th St, 98.8x100; Walter R. Silleck and wife to Henry G. Silleck, Jr and another, 1-30 part 10

SAME PROPERTY; Henry G. Silleck and wife to Walter P. Silleck, 1-30 part 10

2D AV, e s, 300 ft n of 1st St, 50x100; (Olinville); Charles H. Ostrander, referee, to Sarah A. Briggs 1,250

HASKIN ST, n s, adjoining land of James W. Robinson, 25x150; Philip Fitzpatrick, Jr., to Sabina Fitzpatrick 1

HASKIN ST, n s, Lot 53, map of Myers property, 25x150; Philip Fitzpatrick, Jr., to same 1

LOTS 388, 428, and 429, map of Arden property; also north ¾ part of Lot 389, same map; Sarah Friedman to Edwin H. Lamphear 1

152D ST, n s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; John Friedel and wife to Franz Sachs 8,000

SAME PROPERTY; Franz Sachs and wife to Andreas Friedel 100

CONVENT AV, w s, 49.11 ft n of 144th St, 25x94.5; Jesse E. Pierroz and wife to James A. McMillen 1

HOE ST, w s, 172.3 ft s of Home St, 25 x100; Martha C. Lavelle to Peter Torpy. 5,000

9TH AV AND 60TH ST, n w corner, 100 x100.5; Charles W. Dayton, referee, to Isaac G. Bailey 8,100

76TH ST, 326 West; Perez M. Stewart and wife to John Day 1

144TH ST, s s, 475 ft e of 8th Av, 25x 99.11; also s s of 144th St, 450 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Frederick Williams to Elizabeth A. Williams 1

142D ST, 529 West; Flora Sawyer to Ada White 1

JEROME AV, s s, 321 ft n of Minerva Place 28x93.1x22.8x102.1; Ernest Klapproth and wife to Katie Klapproth 1

54TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 25x 100.5; Emilie T. Lesher, executrix, and others to Emilie T. Lesher 1

UNION AV, w s, 125 ft n of Cedar St, 20.3x irregular; Millie K. Brown to Theodore Ebeling 1

146TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Whitlock Av, 25x100; Anne McEvoy to Michael McAndrew and wife 487

FORD ST, s s, 125 ft w of Webster Av, 25x110.6x25x111.6; the Northern Improvement Company to Alexander Cruickshank 1,000

FORD ST, s s, 100 ft w of Webster Av, 25 x109.6x25x110.6; same to Thomas Munison 1,000

LOT 3, map Hyatt Farm; Bridget Curry to John Early 1

COURTLANDT AV, e corner of Hawthorne St, 97.6x50x100.7x50.11; Kate Sheridan to Charles G. Dochterman 2,350

PARK ROW, 21; Ellen S. Phelps and others to William M. Ivins 1

MONROE ST, 246 and 248; Margaret P. Fransioli and another to Margaret A. Fransioli 1

47TH ST, s s, 40 ft e of Wooster St, 20x 56.6; Samuel Hirsch and wife to Jacob Hirsch, ½ part 1

133D ST, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Emily Gluf to Sarah J. Burby 1

Recorded Leases.

EBELING, Theodore, to Ernest O. Schraum; 813 Union Av, 5 years, 6 months $480

SCHMITT, Florean, to John Lutz; 478 Willis Av, store, &c., 3 years $276, 300

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SAILORS' Snug Harbor of City of New-York to Jacob Hirsch and another; s e corner of University Place and Clinton Place, 75.2 x irregular, 21 years 4,000

WENSCH, Jacob, to Michael Jiaviattasio; 364 9th Av, 5 years 480

Recorded Mortgages.

BRADFORD, Anna A., to Margaret B. Bininger; 21 Washington Place, 2 years. $75,000

BROGAN, Charles, and wife to Elizabeth W. Whitlock; s s of 167th St, 41.8 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 1 year 5,000

SAME to Caroline P. Whitlock; s s of 167th St, 24.6 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 1 year 5,000

BOYLE, Charles J., and wife to Susan O. Hoffman; w s of Jerome Av, 266.8 ft n of North St, 3 years 3,000

SAME to Francis F. Hitchcock; w s of Morris Av, 150 ft s of 183d St, 3 years.. 1,000

BAUM, Samuel C., and wife to Dora Pipenbrink; n s of 122d St, 78 ft e of 1st Av, 1½ years 1,500

SAME to same; 302 East 73d St, 1½ years. 1,500

CRUIKSHANK, Alexander, to The Northern Improvement Company; s s of Ford St, 100 ft w of Webster Av, 3 years 700

CHARTRAND, Marie L., to Albert Beales, guardian; n s of 173d St, 30 ft e of Webster Av, 3 years 1,700

COOPER, Phoebe E., to Caroline L. Langbein; e s of 1st St, Lots 234 and 236, map No. 1, partition part of Hyatt Farm, 3 years 2,500

COOKE, Hannah, to George B. Christman and another; s s of 96th St, 175 ft w of 3d Av, (contract) 2,000

CANTER, Aaron, and wife to John T. Willets, guardian of Josiah M. Willets; s s of 167th St, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years 35,000

SAME to Barnett Marano; s s of 100th St, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years.. 5,000

CANTER, Aaron, to Michael Cowan; s s of 100th St, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 months 2,000

DASHWOOD, Gulian L., to Laura C. Strong; e s of Sedgwick Av, north line of lands of Maria Redman, 2 years.. 2,000

DAY, John, to Perez M. Stewart; s s of 76th St, 322 ft w of West End Av, 1 year 1,500

EARLY, John, to Bridget Curry; Lots 3, 6, 7, and 8, map of Hyatt farm, 2 years 1,000

FLEISCHMANN, Julia, to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; w s of Madison Av, 75.11 ft n of 114th St, 3 years 20,000

GOLDSTEIN, Nathan and Philip, to Henry J. Bierman; 29 Broome St, 1¾ years 1,200

GRIES, William S., to Peter Donald; e s of Amsterdam Av, 75.11 ft n of 124th St, 5 years 15,000

HIRSCH, Jacob, and wife to the German Life Insurance Company; n e corner of West 3d and Wooster Sts, 1 year. 222,000

HESSELS, George, and Thomas Cowman and wives to Selig Housah; n s of 115th St, 100 ft e of 8th Av, demand 2,500

KERVAN, Louis, and wife to the Bradley & Currier Company, (Limited;) n w corner of 8th Av and 139th St, 4 months.. 28,527

LOWEN, Charles, and wife to Frances J. Doughty; n e corner of Boulevard and 69th St, 2 years 10,500

LOCKWOOD, Frank P., and wife to Christine Theurer; e s of Anthony Av, 25.1 ft s of 180th St, 3 years 3,000

LEIS, Frank, to Daniel Hannon; 2,322 1st Av, 1 year 100

MATTHEWS, Lillias H., to Charles Mensching; s s of 29th St, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 3 years 2,550

MUNSON, Thomas, to the Northern Improvement Company; s s of Ford St, 125 ft w of Webster Av, 3 years 700

McKIBBIN, James, and wife to William W. Johnson; 508 Broome St, 1 year 5,000

SAME to John R. Simmons; same property, 1 year 10,000

NEW-YORK PRESS CLUB to Charlotte A. Hix, as committee of Sarah M. Stevenson estate; n w corner of North William and Frankfort Sts, 5 years 60,000

OSTERBYE, John and Frederick, to Malinda G. Mace; n s of 1st St, No. 637, map of Laconia Park, 3 years 100

PERICH, George, and wife to Annie Leahy; e s of Union Av, 111 ft s of 156th St, 1 year 200

REITWIESNER, John, and wife to Charles Foersch; north ½ part of Lot 194, map of Melrose, 2 years.. 2,000

SAWYER, Flora, to Twelfth Ward Bank and others; 179 to 183 Wooster St, w s, 100 ft s of Bleecker St, demand 25,000

SCHAEFER, Emil, to George F. Farrell; part of Lots 27 to 33, Block 518, map of property of James E. Parshall, demand.. 500

SORENSEN, Elizabeth, to Walter H. Sloane; 507 West 27th St, 3 years 3,000

THOMPSON, Henry S., to Helen A. Thompson; s s of 123d St, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 60,000

"THE LAMBS" to Annie E. White; s s of 26th St, 125 ft e of 6th Av, 5 years.. 8,000

WEBSTER, Eliza C., to William H. Scott; s s of 138th St, 134 and 139 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year 8,897

SAME to Mary M. Gager; 314 to 318 West 138th St, 3 years, three mortgages) 27,000

SAME to Charles S. Ward; s s of 138th St, 134 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years 9,000

SAME to the Henry Huber Company; s s of 138th St, 199 ft w of 8th Av, (note three months) 1,277

Assignments of Mortgages.

ARMSTRONG, Andrew C., guardian of Gertrude I. Sinclair, to Gertrude I. Sinclair $1

ALLINSON, Edward P., to Charles W. Lindsley 6,000

CHAPMAN, John A. M., and another, executors of Theodore W. Knox, to Emily J. G. Chapman 1

DE WITT, George G. and William G., executors of Gardner A. Sage, to Frances L. Sage 1

HUDSON RIVER BANK to Mary Ryan.. 1

HASSEY, August, to Henry B. Lighte.. 1,850

LAWSON, Jacob, and Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company to Elizabeth G. S. Cliff 100

MACE, Levi H., to Ralph Hickok 1

MOIR, Emily H., executrix of William Moir, to Josephine R. Fitler 20,427

NORZ, Benjamin, to John Struckman 1,200

PINKNEY, Mary G., to William H. Scott 15,937

SCHNITZER, Hyman, to Blume Klyshinsky 500

SHIPMAN, Hamilton W., and John R. Hamilton to Leonidas P. Williams 1

STEBBINS, Charles, to Mary S. Rushmore 10,142

SAME to Charles J. Stebbins 10,142

SCHRAMME, Frances J., to George G. De Witt and another, trustees of Sarah Talman 22,000

SEYBEL, Daniel E., to Elinor C. Cutts.. 2,000

SCHELL, Celia M., to Louisa Mander.... 15,000

THE CORPORATION OF THE FIRST Presbyterian Church of New-York to William Moir 20,390

WEIL, Jonas, and Bernhard Mayer to Fanny Greenbaum 1

Lis Pendens.

84TH ST, 338 West; the Mercantile Trust Company, as trustee of Samuel F. B. Morse, deceased, against George H. Stover and another, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

BAINBRIDGE AV, n e corner of 184th St, 22x127.6x25x105; Herman Wasserman against Albert Stake and another, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

184TH ST, n e s, 78.8; ft e of Bainbridge Av, 34.6x71.8x25x94.4; Edward A. Isaacs against Albert Stake and another, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

74TH ST, s s, 158 ft w of 9th Av, 20x102.2; Mary E. Robert against George H. Sullivan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

144TH ST, n s, 140.6 ft w of 8th Av, 25.6x99.11; Anne A. Curtis against Sarah J. Crothers and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

FORDHAM AV, n w s, 260.5 ft s w of 167th St, 29.9x100x25x83x48.5; William A. Martin against Isabel B. Tyte and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

5TH ST, s s, 67.2 ft e of 1st Av, 20.9x65; Nancy Reiss against Thomas E. Tripler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

107TH ST, n s, 99 ft e of Lexington Av, 17x 100.11; Solomon Appel and another against Isaac Merzbacher and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

22D ST, 146 East, and 14 West 22d St.; the First National Bank of Plainfield against Ellen J. H. Haight and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

103D ST, s s, 99.6 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100.11; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company against Frank E. Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's Office.

CHERRY and Pelham Sts, n w corner, 163 x160; Orrin D. Person against Hermann Wertheim, owner and contractor $150

16TH ST, 247 and 249 West; John J. Welstead against Joel B. Wolfe, owner; John L. Murtha & Son, contractors 600

WEST END AV and 81st St, n e corner, 100x100; Hubert Krantz against W. J. Merritt Company, owners and contractors 100

LEXINGTON AV and 102d St, n e corner, 95x100; Dimock & Fink Company against Lewis Z. Bach, or Harris Fordinsky, owners; Dowling & Tombach, contractors 500

THOMPSON ST, 69; John Lilley and Charles H. Beckwith against R. De Rago & F. Nigri, owners; J. H. Furber Company, contractors 362

80TH ST, 163 and 165 West; H. R. Stickney & Co. against Isabelle Turner, owner and contractor 1,000

148TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Western Boulevard, 100x99; Pietro Tebese against James T. Fitzpatrick, owner, and R. Landi, contractor 149

150TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x118.4; Theodore Wegener against Babette Blumenthal, owner and contractor; George Blumenthal, contractor 450

53D ST, 345 to 349 East; John H. Deeves & Brothers against estate of James Brady, owner and contractor 1,137

22D ST, 207 and 215 East; Julius Ruge against John Lehmaier and John Schwartz, owners; Hervey Thompson, contractor 950

ORDERS,

Under Chapter 915, Laws of 1896.

MADISON ST, 400; H. L. Mason, by Frank Merck, to American Lumber Company $19

102D ST, 207 and 209 West; Thomas Frazier, by Kate Smith, to F. B. Hawkins & Co 559

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 32—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company vs. Charles W. Camron et al.—Appealed from the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.—Dismissed.

No. 321—The United States vs. the Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company et al, and

No. 322—The United States vs. the St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad Company et al.—Reassigned for argument.

No. 502—The Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company et al. vs. the United States.—Ordered to be submitted on brief.

No. 10—The Prairie State National Bank of Chicago vs. the United States, and

No. 14—The United States vs. Charles A. Hitchcock et al.—Argument continued by Mr. A. B. Browne, and submitted for the United States.

Nos. 14 and 15—The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company vs. John Roberts.—Argument commenced by Mr. Thomas Wilson for the plaintiff, and continued by Mr. J. L. MacDonald for the defendant.

The day call for Thursday will be as follows: Nos. 14, (and 15,) 17, 20, 21, 25, 26, 30, 37, 40, and 41.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Marie T. Upington vs. M. A. Corrigan, Archbishop, et al., appellants.—Argued by Frederic R. Coudert for appellants, James M. Hunt for respondent.

Florence A. Smith, appellant, vs. City of Rochester.—Argued by Walter S. Hubbell for appellant, A. J. Rodenbeck for respondent.

Anna D. Ritter vs. Fannie A. Devine et al., appellants.—Argued by H. Benn for appellants, R. J. Moses for respondent.

Henry Reens vs. The Mail and Express Publishing Company, appellant.—Argued by William Irwin, Jr., and Edgar J. Nathan for respondent. (Unfinished.)

The calendar for Thursday is Nos. 689, 690, 691, 693, 688, 683, 665, 696.

New-York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Van Brunt, P. J.; Williams, Patterson O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ. Opens at 1 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

75—Herter vs. Mullen. 69—A. Shrampton Sons vs. Eschwege. 56—Davies vs. Clark. 45—Ackerman vs. Trustees, &c., of New-York and Brooklyn Bridge. 41—Matter of Ferris. 76—Eisen vs. Metropolitan Crosstown Railroad Company. 67—Raymond vs. Hogan. 50—American Grocery Company vs. Hevenor. 59—Katz vs. Raiser. 42—Fowler vs. George. 14—Matter of Spaulding. 55—Smith vs. The Mayor, &c. 48—Edison Electric Company vs. Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. 73—Schautz vs. Oakman. 34—Stiefel vs. New-York Novelty Company.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 11 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Sinkovitz vs. Trobold. 2—Miller vs. Silverman. 3—Vaughlan vs. Lyon. 4—Matter of Schmitt. 5—Roosevelt vs. Berman. 6—Klingman vs. Zimmermann. 7—Winston vs. Simmonside. 8—De Miranda vs. De Carrillo. 9—Penner vs. Metropolitan Realty vs. Mendelson. 11—Greensteon vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 12—Hartman vs. same. 13—Lortscher vs. Lortscher. 14—Holyoke vs. Kott. 15—People, &c., vs. Berkowitz. 16—Seymour vs. Zilek. 17—People, &c., vs. Watson. 18—Farrel vs. Press Publishing Company. 19—Braman vs. Mercantile Trust Company. 20—Wright vs. Wright. 21—Bells Asbestos Company vs. H. W. Johns Manufacturing Company. 22—Weil vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 23—Ames vs. same. 24—Seehans vs. same. 25—Langdon vs. New-York Book Company. 26—Matter of Stacom. 27—Cruger vs. Phelps. 28—Schmidt vs. Farmer. 29—Bundy vs. Church of St. John. 30—Connolly vs. Lamb. 31—Hecht vs. Zimmermann. 32—Elsas Paper Company vs. Campbell. 33—Bang vs. New-Jersey Title and Abstract Company. 34—Langdon vs. Dry Dock Company. 35—Matter of Beer Flushing Company. 36—Matter of Doggett. 37—Wolff & Co. vs. Wigton. 38—Harris vs. Chambrun. 39—Rieders vs. Lewin. 40—Manhattan Life Insurance Company vs. American Surety Company. 41—Sieffke vs. Sieffke. 42—Ames vs. Gerrish. 43—Kowski vs. Britton. 44—Byrne vs. Byrne. 45—Meyer vs. Mayer. 46 Matter of East Side Bank. 47—Matter of Canda. 48—Lehner vs. Tamsen. 49—Jacobs vs. Crook. 50—Moses vs. Dolan. 51—Richards vs. Richards Company. 52—Matter of Vernet. 53—Meineke vs. Meineke. 54—Stephens vs. Stephens. 55—Moore vs. Shaw. 56—Meyer vs. Meyer. 57—Thomas vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 58—Goldstein vs. Goldstein. 59—Matter of Mott. 60—Downey vs. Shea. 61—Guttman vs. Brodski. 62—Watkins vs. Kerwin. 63—Kohn vs. Schwab. 64—Toppan vs. Weinpahl. 65—Lesser vs. Lesser. 66—York Haven Paper Company vs. Walter. 67—Watertown Paper Company vs. same. 68—Hecker vs. Sullan. 69—Evans vs. Ebert. 70—Wallach vs. Juch.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10.30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Matter of East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street. 2—Matter of East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street. 3—Matter of West One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street. 4—Matter of East Eighty-fourth Street. 5—Moir vs. Moir. 6—Roe vs. Lennon. 7—Brewer vs. Linehan.

Demurrer.—259—American Shot and Lead Company vs. New-York Smelting and Refining Company.

Preferred Causes.—3278—Manhattan Railway Company vs. Barker. 3432—Dodin vs. Dodin. 3503—Stinebaker vs. Stinebaker. 3409—Jordan vs. Alfke. 3410—Cochrane vs. Kip. 3530—Godward vs. Gleason.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar.—To be called in Special Term, Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

1954—Donlhee vs. Crosby. 2774—Traphagen vs. Donlhee. 2935—Daikes vs. Sterlinger. 3166—Tito vs. Seaburg. 3230—Jonas vs. Flagg. 1862—Corn vs. Stern. 3165—Waeber vs. Rosenstein. 1388—Collins vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 2169—Watertown Paper Company vs. Walter. 2303—Waeber vs. Rosenstein. 2944—Sutro vs. Lazarus. 3422—Guenther vs. Guenther. 3338—New-Haven Paper Company vs. Walter.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3332.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Elevated Railway cases only.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Branch.)—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Martine for the People.

1—Shanley.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Preferred Causes.—7145—Pennell vs. The Mayor, &c. 5549—Van Arken vs. The Mayor, &c. 5066—Kennedy vs. same. 8988—Witkowsky vs. Johnson. 5040—Heilmer. 7949—Bonner Brick Company vs. M. M. Canda Company. 7948—Tompkins vs. M. M. Canda Company. 9190—Scan vs. H. W. Johns Manufacturing Company. 9157—Goodhart vs. Nassau Electric Railroad Company. 7096—Kelly vs. The Mayor, &c. 8523—Murman vs. Davidson. 8710—Gearity vs. Stephens. 8645—Devlin vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5261—Humphreys vs. Lennon. 9614—Melcher vs. Regaud. 9718—Kaufman vs. Engelhardt. 9473—Rand vs. Massachusetts Benefit Life Association. 8750—Roberts vs. Matthews. 7484—Koven vs. Baker. 8577—Olsen vs. Campbell. 5056—Ernst vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 9197—Cramer vs. Hepburn. 9247—Moore vs. Murphy. 8182—Rowe vs. Sandowitz. 8385—Bradford vs. Short. 9474—Smith vs. Conklin. 8239—La Fetra vs. Goodrich.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar to be called in Trial Term, Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI., for trial.

2696—Orr vs. Union Railway Company. 2746—Pfeiffer vs. Kreyer. 3214—Lackawanna Mills vs. Well. 2753—Cassidy vs. Houston, West Street and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company. 2757—Haverty vs. Topping. 2772—Bertschinger vs. The Mayor, &c. 2825—Central Pennsylvania & Western Railroad Company vs. New-York Bank Note Company. 2891—Mulholland vs. Breimer. 3048—Bacon vs. Haffen. 2897—Wright vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2940—Haas vs. Clark.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3761.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Giegerich, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Giegerich, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X., for trial.

2308—Raymond vs. Press Publishing Company. 2991—Scott vs. Avery. 3158—Hatch vs. Borden. 3208—E. L. O'Connor Company vs. Miller. 3258—Schlessinger vs. White. 3325—Horst vs. Doelger. 3330—Murphy vs. Leggett. 3330—Havana & Key West Cigar Company vs. McDermott. 3549—Peckhardt vs. Shattuck. 3652—Baxter vs. Marr.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Sedgwick, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S. Wills for Probate—At 10:30 A. M.: Rosalie Steinhardt, Thomas J. Callaghan, Edward Kugelberg, William Magee. At 2 P. M.: Elizabeth Reinholdt, John Darm, Mary L. S. Munson.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Contested Wills.—1220—James Cahill. 1190—Anthony Somarina. 1196—Ellen Kennedy.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens in Room 12 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Opens in Room 20 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case unfinished.

90—Wimpfenheimer vs. Moschowitz. 2037—Liebermann vs. Tamsen. 300—Weltman vs. Posenecher. 487—Beinglass vs. Sternlight. 182—Spence vs. Leavitt. 213—Bernstein vs. Jonasson. 838—Ralli vs. Bingham. 839—Same vs. same. 840—Ralli vs. Beecher. 841—Same vs. same. 842—Ralli vs. Johnson. 843—Ralli vs. Hammerschlag. 844—Ralli vs. Lowe. 845—Same vs. same. 846—Ralli vs. Smith. 847—Ralli vs. Dan Tallmadge's Sons. 848—Ralli vs. Montgomery. 849—Ralli vs. Kenyon. 850—Ralli vs. Meyers. 851—Ralli vs. Nicoli. 523—Knoche vs. Blenderman. 1226—Kiralfy vs. Spath. 1194—Ralli vs. Palmer. 1306—Miller vs. Subin. 1307—Reinhardt vs. Tannenberger. 1308—Arnold vs. Genslinger. 1309—Kuhne vs. Cran Leverich Company. 1310—Reynolds vs. McComas. 1311—McCurt vs. Sire. 1312—Gowdy vs. Van Riper.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

607—Wachter vs. Wack. 654—Cullen vs. Hopkins. 590—F. D. Potter Company vs. Interior Conduit and Insulator Company. 702—Connell vs. Peacock. 1082—Ferderber vs. Clancy. 1103—Husson vs. Spratt. 1105—La Boutillier vs. Holcomb. 1136—Rapid Safety Filter Company vs. Wyckoff.

GOT $400 AND THE GIRL.

Burgee Secures Liberty from Jail by Marriage and Cash Besides.

Herman Burgee gained his liberty and $400 in cash yesterday by marrying the girl who had him put in jail because he deserted her. The girl was Alvina Seiden of 55 Columbia Street, and she and Herman had been engaged for over a year.

The wedding was to have taken place two weeks ago, but at the appointed time Herman did not appear. Alvina hunted him up and he refused to marry her. Then she secured a warrant and had him committed to Ludlow Street Jail six days ago.

Yesterday morning she called on Herman and an agreement was arrived at by which she was to pay him $400, become his bride, and secure his release. In the afternoon she called with the $400, a lawyer, and Alderman Muh, and the ceremony was performed.

Steinway Railroad Men Go Free.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Oct. 14.—The employes of the Steinway Railway Company recently arrested by order of Mayor Gleason for tearing up the streets of Astoria without a permit from the Board of Public Works were arraigned before Justice Duffy this morning and discharged on the recommendation of Corporation Counsel Burke because the railroad company had made all its repairs before it could be hindered by the court.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Have you seen the "Novelty Floor"?

BOARDERS WANTED.

5 EAST 41ST ST.—Desirable location; particular attention to cuisine; parlor dining room; references.

20 EAST 43D ST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

21ST ST, 47 EAST.—Large rooms, second floor, with board; reasonable; table boarders; references.

23 EAST 46TH ST.—Pleasant rooms, with first-class board; table boarders; parlor dining room; references.

32D ST., 34 WEST, NEAR IMPERIAL.—Elegant parlor suite, three rooms, private bath; suitable for physician, dentist, or family; excellent table; reference.

44 EAST 30TH ST.—Two rooms on second floor; hall room on third, with board; references.

44TH ST., 218 WEST.—Single and double rooms; parlor floor dining room; references.

46th ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board.

47TH ST., 3 EAST, OPPOSITE WINDSOR.—Elegant newly furnished parlor floor, four rooms; private bath; private table; no other boarders; cuisine and attendance unexcelled.

50TH ST., 28 WEST.—Rooms, with board; references.

51st ST., 158 EAST.—Boarders wanted for new private boarding house; first-class table and rooms.

72D ST., 210 WEST.—The Bassano; exquisitely furnished suites; also singly; private bath; cuisine and appointments unexcelled.

77 WEST 45th ST.—Rooms, with board; references required.

86TH ST., 163 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second floor; private bath; singly or en suite; excellent table; private Jewish family; references exchanged; moderate prices.

112 LEXINGTON AV.—Handsome back parlor; suitable for doctor or two gentlemen; running water; superior board.

127 EAST 60TH ST.—Large sunny front room; second floor; also back parlor, with excellent board.

138 WEST 12TH ST.—A family of three persons can be accommodated with rooms on the second story and first-class board in a small family; no other boarders taken.

147 WEST 45TH ST.—Elegantly furnished bachelor apartments; first-class accommodation; breakfast if desired; references.

161 WEST 88TH ST.—Owner will take a few refined boarders, or will let house furnished and accept board in part payment; nice, cozy home.

214 WEST 78TH ST.—Large square rooms, beautifully furnished, with table board; location unsurpassed.

434 MADISON AV., NEAR 49TH ST.—Very desirable third floor rooms; suite or separate; with board; large closets; references.

A.—34 WEST 51ST ST.—Handsomely furnished and desirable large and small rooms; with board; references.

VERY NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, LARGE and small, with good board; terms moderate. 42 East 21st St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

9TH ST., 18 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentleman and wife; also desirable rooms, on parlor floor, doctor or dentist.

35TH ST., 18 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

64TH ST., 43 EAST.—Furnished rooms for bachelors, appointments first-class; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

93D ST., 65 WEST.—Large, light front room; hot and cold water in room; use of bathroom; private house.

125TH ST. 4 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished second story front room; private family.

216 WEST 78TH ST.—Two large connecting rooms, with private bath, in private family; board optional.

623 LEXINGTON AV.—Handsome rooms; first-class board; refined French private family; also table board; references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID or NURSE.—By young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid or nurse; willing to learn anything in nice family. 147 West 57th St., 2d floor.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young Protestant girl; neat, willing, and obliging; at present employed. Call, between 11 and 1, at 33 West 72d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as competent chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging. Can be seen at present employer's, 40 East 65th St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in small private family; good reference. 327 East 24th St.; Walsh's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a thoroughly competent Protestant girl as chambermaid and sewer; highest city references. Jackson, 406 West 48th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEWING.—By young girl as chambermaid and sewing; willing, obliging. Call Thursday, at present employer's, 29 West 9th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress, in private family; best city reference; last employer can be seen. 326 West 16th St., three bells.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young Swedish girl in small private family; good references. Call, between 10 and 1 o'clock, at William Swan, 120 East 101st St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city references. 152 East 89th St., Foley's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class chambermaid; would assist with waiting or sewing; several years' best city reference. G. P., Box 79 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; reference; wages, $18. 203 West 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young German, speaking English, as chambermaid; assist with washing; good reference. K. R., 515 10th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a strong young girl as chambermaid in a club or apartment house; best reference. 215 East 50th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a girl as chambermaid and waitress; best references. 324 West 17th St.; ring garden bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By chambermaid and assist with waiting; best reference. 462 West 49th St., third floor, front.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl lately landed for chamberwork and waiting, or light housework. 223 East 74th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young, willing girl for light chamberwork and sewing; good references. A. G., 225 East 50th St.

CHAMBERWORK.—Protestant girl to do sewing and assist with chamberwork; good home in preference to high wages. Armstrong, 203 East 31st St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking; soups, meats, desserts; good baker; highly recommended by last employer; no cards. 412 West 50th St., Gallagher's bell, second floor.

COOK.—By respectable woman as cook in a first-class private family; understands all branches of fine cooking, pastry and deserts; best city references; city or country. 304 Mulberry St.

COOK.—By young North of Ireland woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands French and American cooking; all kinds of baking done; wages, $30 to $35; first-class personal city reference. 71 West 44th St.

COOK.—By a middle-aged woman as first-class family cook; can make all kinds of desserts; willing to do coarse washing; can take entire charge of the kitchen; city references. Anna, 821 6th Av.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By first-class cook and laundress; one year's reference from last employer; city or country; wages not under $18. R. Muran, 78 Grand St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two Protestant girls; first-class cook, laundress; can bake; desserts of all kinds; other first-class waitress and chambermaid. Av., care of Miss Donnelly.

COOK.—By a good Swedish cook in private family; no washing; nearly seven years' city references from last place. T. A., Box 274 Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By first-class New-England cook; capable of managing kitchen and meals; fancy and plain cooking; New-England family preferred. 359 West 45th St., Fluemaker's box.

COOK and HOUSEKEEPER.—By Frenchman, in private family; wages, $50; first-class reference. M., Box 254 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a first-class Scandinavian cook, who can take a chef's place and have best of references. T. L., Box 19 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a thorough first-class German cook; can take any place of a chef; highest references. F. F., Box 372 Times, Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By young girl as competent cook; private family; willing and obliging; best of city references; wages, $20 to $25. S. H., 257 West 42d St.

COOK, &c.—By a young woman to cook, wash and iron for small private family; willing and obliging; city references. 302 West 69th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By Protestant Hungarian girl as good cook and laundress; city reference. 120 East 119th St., Clark's bell.

COOK.—By a good plain cook; German; good city reference; wages not under $25. K. R., 515 10th Av.

COOK.—By young woman as cook; understands meats, soups, and desserts; best references; wages, $25. 210 East 30th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; no objection to daily or monthly; good reference. 420 West 45th St.; ring Storey's bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman as good cook and laundress; good city reference. 482 3d Av.

COOK.—As cook, and to do washing and ironing; first-class references from last employer. 405 West 40th St.

COOK.—By young woman as good cook; seven years' good city reference. 1,330 2d Av., Kelleher's bell.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as excellent cook; the best references. 110 East 47th St., Egan's bell.

COOK.—By excellent cook; in all its branches. Cook, Times Agency, 1,334 3d Av.

COOK.—By a good cook; city or country; good references. 843 3d Av.

COOK.—By a good cook; in private family; best city references. 130 East 32d St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable German woman; by the day or week at anything; references. B. Guder, 311 East 76th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By dressmaker and cloakmaker; home or day, will make alterations on cloaks and costumes; plush garments steamed; finest worker on seal garments; will alter, remodel, repair, redye, enlarge sleeves, make into capes, collarettes, and jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced, fashionable dressmaker; takes work home or by day; latest skirts, waists, capes; also remodeling, alterations, children's dresses. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

DRESSMAKER.—By Parisian dressmaker; first-class cutter, fitter; understands hairdressing; speaks Spanish, English; good family; no objection to travel; references. 32 West 24th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent dressmaker desires engagements by the day; first-class city reference. Bordeaux, 362 West 49th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Formerly with Mme. Dieden; will make gowns in the latest styles, by day, from $8 to $12. 202 West 43d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a well-known visiting governess; college graduate, with European diplomas; very successful; desires morning engagement; thorough French, German, English branches, music; twelve years' highest references from prominent families. Box T., 156 East 125th St.

GOVERNESS.—By a North German young lady, teaches German, French, English, and music, as visiting governess, or single lessons, 35 cents each; highest reference. Conversation, Box 76 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—By a North German, who teaches German and English; take entire charge of children over five, in an American family; best city reference. G. S., Box 307, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—By a young German lady; teacher at prominent school; wishes afternoon engagement as visiting governess, or private lessons; best references. E. M., 1,026 5d Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By widow of physician to first-class club; mature years; experienced in all requirements of a refined home; housekeeper or assistant to Superintendent; best New-York reference. Advertiser, 98 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By widow as working housekeeper with old people; understands the full charge of house; to the right people wages no object; reference to be seen. 126 West 19th St., Flat 2.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By superior young English woman; no objection to bachelor apartment house; first-class reference. D. L., Box 252 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK or KITCHENMAID.—Willing and obliging. O'Connell, 462 West 49th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl for general housework; reference. 205 East 44th St., care of Mrs. Mahony.

HOUSEWORK.—By young North of Ireland Protestant girl in private family. Wells, care Morrow, 131 8th Av.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By a kitchenmaid; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; English, Protestant; best city references from present employer. K. Perks, care of J. J. White, Litchfield, Conn.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID or NURSE.—By a neat, reliable French Swiss girl, Protestant, as experienced lady's maid or nurse and seamstress, in American family; willing to do light chamberwork; city references. 411 4th Av., top floor.

LADY'S MAID.—By a refined North German; first-class seamstress; good packer; excellent sailor; understands also Swedish massage; wishes to go with a lady to Europe; city reference. A. M., 821 6th Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By a German Catholic as lady's maid, or to take charge of grown children; understands dressmaking and good packing; city or country. E. G., 300 West 69th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent lady's maid; is good seamstress; best city references. 242 Columbus Av., care of Miss Donnelly.

LADY'S MAID.—By well-educated French girl as lady's maid or nurse; good seamstress; willing to travel. 217 West 33d St. Jeanne.

LADY'S MAID.—By experienced German; thoroughly competent; used to travel; first-class city reference. L. W., Box 84, 1,242 Broadway.

MAID, &c.—By superior English girl as maid and do light chamberwork; first-class reference. G. L., Box 251 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By competent maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking; city references. K. S., 232 West 58th St.

MAID.—By refined North German to lady going to Europe; best city references. Competent, 208 East 48th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By Protestant young woman as first-class laundress; assist with chamberwork or do laundry work alone in American family; good city reference. 321 East 24th St., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as first-class laundress; thorough and reliable; first-class reference. 970 Lexington Av., ring Ryan's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; excellent collar ironer; three years' best city references. Laundress, Box 10, 1,026 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; private family; best city reference. 534 5th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress. Present employer can be seen at 614 5th Av.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a competent infant's nurse; takes entire charge; brings up on bottle; three years' city reference. 414 West 31st St.

NURSE.—By thoroughly competent nurse to baby or young children in first-class American family; first-class reference. 122 East 51st St.

Nurses.

NURSE and COMPANION.—To travel as nurse and companion to an invalid or elderly lady, or as nurse at home or in hospital; the best of reference given in exchange for same. Miss M. J. Meeker, Rowayton, Conn.

NURSE or MAID.—By refined, competent North German, (Hanoverin;) take full charge of children from three years on; in first-class American family; teaches German; best references. F. Warodell, 138 East 43d St.

NURSE.—Lady wishes position for competent infant's nurse; one and a half years' hospital experience; understands all kinds of bottle feeding; best personal references. Address, for two days, 10 East 50th St.

NURSE.—By a young girl; thoroughly competent; first-class infant's nurse; understands all nursery duties or growing children; first-class city references. 178 East 85th St., first floor.

NURSE.—By competent, reliable nurse to children from one year up; city or country; highest reference; last employer can be seen. 253 East 62d St.; no cards.

NURSE.—By refined, experienced North German; good French; good seamstress; best references. T. F., Box 260 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE.—By a self-reliant, thoroughly competent woman as infant's nurse. Former employer's, 40 East 36th St.

NURSE.—For baby or growing children; five years' reference from last employer; wages, $20. 453 9th Av., corner 35th St., Kiernan's bell.

NURSE.—By experienced infant's or child's nurse, to take entire charge; doctor's references. 486 8th Av.

NURSE.—By young girl; mind children and assist with chamberwork; good reference. Mrs. Harling, 588 3d Av.

NURSE.—By North German girl to take charge of infant in an American family. 475 Belmont Av., Brooklyn.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By thoroughly experienced infant's nurse; just disengaged; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; highest references. English, 422 Columbus Av.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By respectable girl as parlormaid or chambermaid; best city reference. 122 East 32d St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By an American woman as seamstress and willing to wait on lady or children and be generally useful; first-class reference. McGillivray, 202 West 83d St.

SEAMSTRESS or LADY'S MAID.—By a Norwegian as seamstress or lady's maid; best of references. S. N. Hosford, 867 Columbus Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By chambermaid or waitress in small private family; 10 years' reference from here and other side; assist with any kind of work; country preferred. Mehgar, 1,749 Madison Av., corner 115th St.

WAITRESS.—By young woman; first-class waitress; understands care silver, serving of wines, salads, carving; best city reference; takes butler's place; wages, $20. 492 3d Av.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By first-class waitress or parlormaid where butler is kept. Call at 35 West 47th St., present employer's, from 10 to 1.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress in a private family; best city reference. 449 West 52d St.

WAITRESS.—By day or otherwise; experienced Englishwoman; takes butler's place; excellent references. Bertha, 270 West 34th St.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress and assist with chamberwork; willing and obliging; good reference. 223 East 58th St., second floor.

WAITRESS, &c.—By respectable young girl as waitress or to do light housework; best city reference. 330 8d Av.

Miscellaneous.

A REFINED WOMAN, THOROUGHLY DOmesticated and a good needlewoman, would like to get employment in any capacity; highly recommended. Miss McKenna, 595 3d Av.

MANICURE.—Young lady wishes few customers at her private residence or out; elite only. 48 West 24th St., near Broadway.

TEACHER.—Pure German, fluent French, English branches, music, (Berlin Hochschule,) by North German visiting teacher; diploma; unexcelled references. Competent, 405 West 57th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a middle-aged Frenchman, speaking some English; experienced; care silverware; seeks place in family; best reference. Davy, Box 383, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By an English-trained servant, who thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; last employer can be seen. 455 6th Av.; Butler.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman having good reference; knows his duties in all branches; strictly sober, willing, and obliging. L., Box 189 Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER, VALET, or WAITER.—In private family; thoroughly competent; sober, honest, and reliable; first-class city references. Joseph, Box 371, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a young man; Swede; four years' reference from the last place; would like to travel. F. F., Box 464 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Single-handed; understands all duties of his position; good valet; sober; good references. L&on, Box 254 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By first-class Swedish man; thoroughly competent and capable of first-class service; good appearance; excellent city references. Call, two days, at 424 West 48th St. Peterson.

BUTLER.—Englishman; age, 30; disengaged; in a private family as butler; competent; good character. Advertiser, care Mairs, 68 West 43d St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By Frenchman; thoroughly competent; understands his business in all branches; best city reference. G. V., 145 West 31st St.

BUTLER.—English; height, 5 feet 11 inches; age, 30; good personal city references. J. Fardon, care Murphy, 458 4th Av.

BUTLER.—By a young man as butler in first-class private family; best city reference. 154 West 32d St.

BUTLER and VALET or SECOND MAN.—Good city references; in private family. J. Wolf, 644 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman; first-class city and Paris reference; six years last employer. K., 204 West 39th St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By smart English couple; experts in all branches of the business; good references; wages, $60. A. Scott, 329 East 72d St.

BUTLER.—By highly recommended colored man; experienced; reliable, in a private family. L. B., 222 West 41st St.

BUTLER.—In a private family; speaks German, French, and English; age 28; wages about $40; best city references. R. Simon, 74 West 50th St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple; first-class cook and first-class butler; private family; best city reference. C. B., 122 West 31st St.

BUTLER.—By first-class man; English; excellent references; disengaged. Butler, 297 10th Av., store.

BUTLER—PARLORMAID.—By a man and wife; have first-class city references. D. M., 337 West 35th St.

BUTLER.—A gentleman wishes a place in city for his butler, Swiss, whom he can highly recommend. W. J. Hutchinson, 2 Wall St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By Englishman; 32; disengaged; best references. J. F., 52 East 41st St.

Chefs.

CHEF.—French; understands his business in all branches; in private family; first-class references. L. G., 117 West 24th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; twenty-eight; several years' thorough experience; highest references, metropolitan (accessible) families; smart appearance; skillful driver; temperate, obliging, punctual, trustworthy. Morrison, 124 West 54th St.

COACHMAN.—By young man; single; 5 feet 9 inches; as coachman; first-class personal reference; disengaged 25th October on account of family giving up horses. P. M., 118 West 28th St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—Thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages, furnaces; splendid credentials; single; industrious, sober, honest; prompt, willing; expectations moderate; skillful driver. Brohan, 853 7th Av.

COACHMAN.—By middle-aged married man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can be very highly recommended. P. M., care the Mason Stable Company, 78th St. and Park Av.

COACHMAN.—By young man as coachman; just disengaged on account of family not keeping horses; best of references; last employer can be seen; wages moderate; country place preferred. D. S., 255 West 32d St.

COACHMAN—First-class; thoroughly understands care horses, carriages; over nine years' personal city and country references; honest, sober, willing, obliging. Curley, 854 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—A lady going to Europe would like to find a place for her coachman, whom she can highly recommend. Present employer's, 31 West 20th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; 36; thoroughly competent, industrious, sober, honest, willing, and obliging; twelve years' excellent city references. 28 East 29th St.

COACHMAN.—Understands care of horses, harness, carriages; careful driver; best reference. J. C., Box 448, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman giving up his horses would like to get place for his coachman, whom he can thoroughly recommend. Coachman, 15 East 30th St.

COACHMAN.—By Swede; age, 26; well acquainted in this city; best city references. Nilson, 224 East 40th St.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By a young man; understands his business thoroughly; can be highly recommended from the last place he was in; best city reference. J. B., Box 19, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By a competent young Englishman with first-class city references. T., 1,568 3d Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN or USEFUL MAN.—By young man as second man or useful man; in private family; willing and obliging; best city reference. J. T., Box 77 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SECOND or THIRD MAN.—Young man, Swiss, (21,) as second or third man in private family; first-class references. W., Box 123, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SECOND MAN, &c.—By Englishman, 22, Episcopalian, as second or third man in private family, who is willing and obliging. J. S. Geach, 644 6th Av.

SECOND MAN, &c.—By young man as first-class second man, or single-handed; age, 25; in private family; first-class references. G. T., Box 370 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SECOND MAN, &c.—By neat man, 33, as second man or as assistant to janitor, or as valet; highest city references. 117 West 16th St.

SECOND MAN.—By young Swede in private family; best city reference. F., Box 353 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SECOND MAN.—English; 22; five years' city references; disengaged. Frank, care Armstrong, 430 4th Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—As useful man in a private family; understands care of horses, harness, windows, care of gentlemen's clothes, all indoor work; best city reference. J. C., Box 448 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man, lately landed, as useful man, to take care of horses, cows, and tend furnace. 191 Railroad Av., Jersey City, N. J.

USEFUL MAN.—By respectable married Frenchman; intelligent, sober, and obliging; in private family; references; last employer can be seen. Martin, 315 West 35th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By a respectable, steady young man in a private family as useful man or second man; good reference; last employer can be seen. M. F., 990 6th Av.

Valets.

VALET or WATER.—By Frenchman; does not speak English; ten years' reference; great experience with silver plate; in private family; as valet or waiter. 27 West 10th St., basement.

VALET.—By an Englishman; age 26; or as butler in a small family where second man is kept; just disengaged; highest English and American references. Z. K., Box 134, 1,242 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

COOK.—English; first class; sober, competent, ambitious; thorough knowledge of all branches; soups, meats, pastries, carving; economical manager; highest references. Reynolds, 228 West 16th St.

ENGINEER.—Licensed engineer or fireman; strictly sober. W. Nielson, 354 East 55th St.

HORSEMAN.—By a competent horseman in all branches; 13 years' personal reference. Irvington-on-the-Hudson. M. Lenord.

YOUNG MAN (25) wants situation; speaks and writes French, German, and English; wages no object. Young, 650 8d Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A NORWEGIAN OR GERMAN PROTESTANT girl as waitress and chambermaid in small American family. Apply at 60 East 79th St.

WANTED—A competent waitress for out of town; best references required. Call, between 4 and 6, at Room 25, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—In private house, where butler and three footmen are kept, a competent butler; none but first-class men need apply, who thoroughly understand their duties. Answer, giving references, to B. H. O., Box 44, 1,242 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS,
30, 32 & 34 East 57th Street.
Primary, Preparatory and Collegiate Departments. Preparation for all Colleges for women. Special students admitted. Reopens Thursday, October 1st.

133d Year.
COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
34 and 36 EAST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all departments of leading colleges, primary classes, gymnasium. Special arrangements for boys having college conditions.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., Head master.
Best entrance examination prize was awarded to this School by Columbia.

HARVARD SCHOOL
REMOVED TO 568 5TH AV.,
Between 46th and 47th Sts.
Reopens Sept. 28.
Thorough preparation for colleges and scientific school.
Primary department; gymnasium.
For further particulars address the Principal.
WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.
W. C. READIO, Vice Principal.

DWIGHT SCHOOL
15 West 43d St., near Fifth Av.—Seventeenth year begins Sept. 30. New building, large gymnasium, 3 laboratories, open for inspection during Summer, 9 to 12. Fifteen instructors; limited classes. Superior advantages at moderate terms. Annual catalogue (illustrated) mailed on application to HENRY L. DWIGHT, M. A., Registrar. Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, B. A., Yale.

MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, 15 West 86th St., New-York City.—Reopens Oct. 7, Kindergarten Oct. 15. Thorough English from Kindergarten through College Preparatory. Miss Catherine Aiken's Method of Concentrated Attention in Mind Training a special feature; also conversational French and German. Home and Chaperonage for special students.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE,
270 West 72d St., corner West End Av., reopens Sept. 30. Collegiate, preparatory, primary depts., optional military drill, gymnasium, playground; five boarding pupils received; catalogues.
EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL
will reopen Thursday, Oct. 1. Only 40 pupils received. Individual attention given. Mr. Prosser will be at the office daily from 9 to 12:30 at the school building.
177 WEST 79TH ST.

Mrs. Leopold Weil's School for Girls.
109 and 111 West 77th St.,
Reopens September 23.

MISS ANNIE BROWN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Primary, preparatory, academic, and musical departments. Preparation for college. Special courses. Oct. 1. 711-713-715-717 Fifth Av.

MISS CHISHOLM.
School for Girls. Primary, advanced, and College Preparatory classes. Kindergarten for Girls and Boys. Resident pupils. Oct. 6. 15 East 35th St.

THE VELTIN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING,
160 AND 162 WEST 74TH ST.
Reopens Oct. 5th. COLLEGE PREPARATION.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
423 MADISON AV.,
will reopen THURSDAY, OCT. 1. The Principal at home after Sept. 16.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls.
148 Madison Avenue.
Primary and Advanced Classes. Preparation for College. Post Graduate Class begins Nov. 1.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
576 5th Av., reopens Sept. 28th. Pupils thoroughly prepared for college or for business. Number limited to thirty-five. Primary Department.

GRAHAM SCHOOL,
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
(Established 1816.) Oct. 1, at new location.
176 West 72d St., Sherman Square.

MISS M. E. RAYSON, B. A.
Boarding and day school for girls. Oct. 1. Small classes. College preparation. Special students admitted. 176 West 75th St.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss MARY E. MERINGTON, } Principals.
Miss RUTH MERINGTON, }
Boarding department opens October 1.
181 Lenox Av., corner 119th St.

MISS CARRIER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
52 East 30th St. Reopens Oct. 1.
Manual training under competent teachers.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL, 417 MADISON AVE., Reopens October 1st.
Preparation for Scientific Colleges.

THE HELBURN SCHOOL.
Kindergarten, Primary, Intermediate.
Reopened Oct. 5th. 35 West 90th St.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDNER'S HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 FIFTH AVENUE. COLLEGE PREPARATION.

Heidenfeld Institute, 823 Lexington Av., N. E. Cor. 63d St.
Day and Boarding School, with Kindergarten.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New-York.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

LANGUAGES.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.
Madison Square, N. Y., and 75 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities. Best instruction; reasonable fee; term begins now.

DR'SLER SCHOOL,
9 EAST 49TH ST.,
FRANK DRISLER, A. M., Principal.
A select school for a limited number of pupils. Students prepared for all colleges. Circulars on application.
Reopens Thursday, Oct. 1st.

THE WILSON & KELLOGG SCHOOL
622 FIFTH AV.
A school of high grade, preparatory to all the leading colleges and scientific schools. Senior, Middle, Junior, and Preparatory Depts. Gymnasium, Laboratory, and Art Room.

Irving School (Boys) 54 West 84th St.
L. D. RAY, M. A., Ph. D.,
Primary, Middle, and Collegiate Dep'ts.
Dr. Ray at building daily 9 to 4.
School now in session. Year book on request.

COMSTOCK SCHOOL.
Family and Day School for Girls.
KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE PREPARATORY, 34th year, October first. 32 W. 40th.
MISS DAY and MISS REED.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

The secret of Thomas Arnold's influence over his pupils was personal contact. Boys want sympathy, and they cannot be permanently influenced till they feel they have it.

Lakewood Heights School Among the Pines. Thorough and Attractive. Aim: The development of moral, intellectual, and physical manhood. JAMES W. MOREY, Lakewood, N. J.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

Thorough Training For stenographic office work and verbatim reporting, at National School of Reporting, 14 West 34th St., by DAVID WOLFE BROWN, official Congressional Reporter. Refers to Hon. T. B. Reed, Speaker House of Reps.; Hon. J. G. Carlisle, and Hon. C. F. Crisp, ex-Speakers.

PRATT INSTITUTE—Department of Commerce is now Heffley School of Commerce. Bookkeeping, penmanship, stenography, typewriting, languages, &c., day and evening. Begin any time. 229 Ryerson St., B'klyn, adjoining Pratt Institute.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—Preparation for college or business; highest city references. Address Yale Graduate, Box 160 Times.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 AND 14 EAST 49TH STREET,
REOPENS SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17TH.
CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—ALICE P. BUTMAN, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH D. BUTMAN and others, defendants.

I, the undersigned, duly appointed referee by order of this court, dated on the 22nd day of September, 1896, as amended by order dated Sept. 30, 1896, hereby require each person not a party to the action, who, at the said date of the order, had a lien upon any undivided share or interest of any of the owners or persons interested in the premises hereinafter described, to appear before me on or before the 18th day of November, 1896, at my office, No. 15 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, to prove his lien and the true amount due or to become due to him by reason thereof.

The premises are described in the complaint in the above cause as follows:

First Parcel.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the dwelling house thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth (now Twenty-first) Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Thirtieth Street distant easterly two hundred and seven feet and two inches from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northerly line of Thirtieth Street with the easterly line of the Fifth Avenue, and running thence northerly and parallel with the said Fifth Avenue and through the centre of a party wall eighty-five (85) feet; thence easterly and parallel with said Thirtieth Street twenty-one (21) feet and five (5) inches; thence southerly and parallel with the Fifth Avenue aforesaid and through the centre of a party wall eighty-five (85) feet to the said northerly line of Thirtieth Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly line of Thirtieth Street twenty-one (21) feet and five (5) inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said distances and dimensions more or less, and being the same premises described in a deed to James D. Butman, from Benjamin R. Butman, bearing date June 24, 1857, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber of Conveyances 738 at Page 586, July 10, 1857.

Second Parcel.—All that lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of 134th Street distant one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet westerly from the westerly line of Eighth Avenue; running thence southerly and parallel with the avenue ninety-nine (99) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence westerly and parallel with said street twenty-five (25) feet; thence northerly and parallel with said avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of 134th Street, and thence easterly along the last-mentioned street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning, be the said distances and dimensions more or less, and being the same premises described in a deed to Francis Nicholson from George W. Raynor, bearing date April 1, 1850, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York in Liber 774 of Conveyances at Page 552, April 6, 1850.

Third Parcel or Tract.—All those two certain tracts, pieces, or parcels of land, situate and being in the Town of Mount Pleasant, and County of Westchester, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: (The one of said pieces) Beginning at an apple tree adjoining the Highland Turnpike Road and lands now in possession of Absolom Weeks; from thence southwardly along the said turnpike till it comes to the lands of Thomas Robison; from thence eastwardly by and along said Robison's land as the fence now stands till it joins the land of Thomas P. Horton; thence northwardly along said Horton's land as the fence now stands to a brook adjoining the lands of, or in possession of, the aforesaid Absalom Weeks; thence westwardly along and by said Weeks's land as the fence stands to the aforesaid apple tree and place of beginning, containing in said bounds eight acres, be the same more or less. The other of said pieces (a wood lot) beginning at a heap of stones adjoining the lands of Thomas Robison; thence eastwardly along the land of said Robison to a stake and stones; thence southwardly along said Robison's land by a cedar tree, certain stone heaps and stones to a piece of stone wall joining the land of Albert Minnerly

CARDINAL SATOLLI DINED

FEAST IN HIS HONOR GIVEN BY THE ARCHBISHOP.

Fourteen Distinguished Members of the Roman Catholic Clergy Attended—First of a Series of Entertainments to be Given Prior to His Departure for Rome—Discussion of Important Church Matters Was Not Indulged In.

It was a busy and eventful day at the Archiepiscopal residence yesterday. Archbishop Corrigan, the Bishops of the Diocese of New-York, and Cardinal Satolli were in conference about many matters of importance to the Roman Catholic Church in America.

As the Cardinal and late Apostolic Delegate is to leave this country next Saturday on his return to Rome, a series of farewell entertainments was begun yesterday by a dinner given in his honor by Archbishop Corrigan, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Fourteen distinguished members of the Roman Catholic clergy sat down to the feast. They were Cardinal Satolli, Archbishop Corrigan, the Bishops of this diocese, as follows: McQuaid of Rochester, Ludden of Syracuse, Wigger of Newark, Gabriels of Ogdensburg, McDonnell of Brooklyn, McFaul of Trenton, Burke of Albany, Farley (auxiliary) of New-York, and Father Lavell, Mgr. Mooney, the Rev. Dr. Ferrante, the Rev. Father Uboldus, a nephew of Cardinal Satolli, and Father Dougherty of Washington, D. C.

The dinner was a social affair, and the discussion of important Church matters was not indulged in. It was intended to have the dinner at 1 o'clock, but the Cardinal became so much interested in the City of New-York, many of whose public institutions he visited yesterday for the first time, that he kept the other clergymen waiting until nearly 2 o'clock.

After the dinner Bishop Farley was authorized to state to the press that nothing had been discussed beyond the excellent repast. He said, however, that several important matters had been considered by the Bishops at their conference in the morning.

The usual time for holding the annual meeting of Bishops is later in the year, although Bishop Farley says there is no regular time for holding it. The fact that the conference was held so early in the Fall gave rise to all sorts of rumors. One was that the Bishops would recommend to his Holiness the Pope the division of the New-York diocese and the creation of another Archbishopric in the western part of the State. Another report was that Archbishop Corrigan would ask the Bishops to recommend a successor to Bishop Keane as head of the Roman Catholic University of the United States at Washington.

A Denial of Rumors.

Bishop Farley stated that he was authorized to deny emphatically both rumors, and to say that neither matter was considered. The Rev. Father Connolly, secretary of Archbishop Corrigan, also made the same statement. Father Connolly added that seven years ago Archbishop Corrigan had recommended a division of this diocese; that the matter had then been brought to the attention of the Pope, and that His Holiness had declined to make any change. The Archbishop represented to the Pope that the diocese was too large and had too great a population for one man to look after, but the Pope, according to Father Connolly, declared that the diocese, great as it is, was being administered in a satisfactory manner by the Archbishop. The matter had come up almost every year since in the form of rumor or suggestion. The Archbishop had also mentioned it about three years ago and again last year, but it had not been considered by the Pope for the last seven years. All that the Archbishop or the Bishops of the diocese or province could do would be to recommend a division and leave it to the wisdom of the Pope.

"It is a matter for the future," said Father Connolly, "and the Pope may yet make such division of this diocese as has been suggested by the Archbishop; but it would be a mere guess to say what action His Holiness may take or when he will take it, if at all."

"The conference this morning," said Bishop Farley, "was only a regular annual meeting of the Bishops of the diocese and had no especial significance. It was called a little earlier than usual merely because Cardinal Satolli sails for Genoa on Saturday, and it was convenient to have the Bishops meet at the time of the dinner given to the Cardinal by the Archbishop.

"The only important matter discussed," he added, "was the revision of the catechism adopted by the conference at Baltimore some years ago. This catechism is the one most generally used by our Church, and its revision has been undertaken to make it better adapted to the needs of the present. The changes suggested are minor matters of detail, and will be referred to a committee for the purpose of having them embodied in the work. There are no important changes contemplated, and consequently I can say nothing that would interest the public."

As to Bishop Keane's Successor.

The matter of appointing a successor to Bishop Keane as head of the Roman Catholic University at Washington is one that is interesting the Bishops of this diocese, although Bishop Farley said that it was not discussed at their conference yesterday. The Bishop said that he was very much astonished to see from the papers that the probable selection of a priest to succeed Bishop Keane was thought unusual.

"On the contrary," said he, "the head of a university is generally a priest. The duties would, of course, conflict with the duties of a Bishop. For this reason a priest is almost always selected for such work. Bishop Keane was appointed head of the university for a special purpose. The Pope wanted to inaugurate the university with as much prestige as was possible, and so he placed at its head a Bishop instead of a priest. His successor would naturally, therefore, be a priest."

"Did the Bishops recommend any priest for the place?"

"They did not. It is not their province to do so. Of course, they could make such a recommendation, but it would be purely an expression of preference on the part of the Bishops. The Board of Directors, which meets in Washington on the 21st inst., will act on their own judgment."

"How is the selection usually made?"

"The Directors merely suggest; they do not appoint. They select three priests, and recommend them to the Pope as suitable men for the position. The three are named in the order of preference, but the Pope may select any one of the three."

The Directors of the university are as follows: Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops Corrigan of New-York, Williams of Boston, Ryan of Philadelphia, Ireland of St. Paul, and Chappelle of New-Mexico, Bishops Farley of New-York, Horstmann of Cleveland, Foley of Detroit, Maes of Covington, Ky., and Keane of the university, Father See of Washington, and Laymen Jenkins of Baltimore and Bennigan of Providence.

Cardinal Satolli Makes a Tour.

Cardinal Satolli yesterday made a tour through the city. He abandoned his proposed visit to St. John's College at Fordham that he might see some of the great business houses. He was accompanied by Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Farley, and Fathers Connolly and Dougherty. He visited Tiffany's factory and store, Siegel-Cooper Company's, Macy's, and Ehrich's, and then went to the American Institute Fair at Madison Square Garden.

The Columbian Club, in Brooklyn, will entertain the Cardinal to-day.

The banquet of the Columbian Club will be a memorable affair. Both the retiring and the new Papal Delegate will be present. Archbishop Martinelli will reach this city to-day, and will be at the banquet given to his predecessor. Archbishop Corrigan will also be present, and several, if not all, of the Bishops of the New-York Diocese. Invitations have also been sent to the city officials of Brooklyn, and to the Presidents of the social clubs of that city. George A. Arthur, President of the Columbian Club, will make a farewell address to the Cardinal, who will respond in a short speech.

The Cardinal will sail for Genoa on the Kaiser Wilhelm Saturday morning. From Genoa he will go direct to Rome.

CATHOLIC CLUB RECEPTION.

Farewell Honors Paid to Cardinal Satolli Last Night.

The handsome house of the Catholic Club, 120 Central Park South, was filled last night with a brilliant assemblage of Catholics, both clerical and lay, to pay farewell honors to Cardinal Satolli. Only members of the club and clergymen were present. Cardinal Satolli arrived at 9 o'clock and was escorted to a dais in the ballroom, behind which a bank of palms was arranged. The prelate entered on the arm of the President of the club, Justice Joseph F. Daly, of the Supreme Court.

From an engrossed parchment he read a short address of farewell on behalf of the club. Father George A. Dougherty, the Cardinal's secretary, read a short reply, in which the Cardinal expressed his satisfaction with the cordiality of his reception and his regret at severing the many bonds of friendship made since his official residence in America. He said that the splendor and progress of the Church in this diocese was largely due to the devotion and fervor of such organizations as the Catholic Club.

After the reception, a supper, at which only the Cardinal, Archbishop Corrigan, the Bishops, and the officers of the club were present, was served in a private dining room.

Besides the clergymen, there were present at the reception Justice Joseph F. Daly, John D. Crimmins, Stephen Farrelly, John J. Pulleyn, John P. Callanan, William T. Ryan, Nicholas Barrett, D. O'Connor, William N. Ryan, Joseph P. Ward, Joseph McCoy, Dr. James Lee, Henry Haggerty, John T. Fenlon, Hugh A. Connell, Joseph McGuire, Michael Drummond, James A. O'Gorman, and Thomas Morrisey.

RECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Very Probable that a Priest Will Succeed Bishop Keane.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—It is the opinion of at least one prominent Roman Catholic in this city that many of the paragraphs that have been published concerning the forthcoming election of a rector for the Catholic University have been prompted by clerical politicians, who rely upon that sort of influence to affect the choice that may be made in the council of Bishops.

The suggestion made by Archbishop Ireland, that Bishop Keane will be re-elected, does not meet with much acceptance, for the reason, heretofore stated in these dispatches, that it would be an offensive course toward the Vatican, which held that a change would be advantageous to the university. A powerful influence has been exerted in behalf of Bishop Spalding of Peoria, who is absent in Europe with the Caldwell family. Out of regard for the benefactors of the university, the Caldwell sisters, who were instrumental, through Bishop Spalding, in securing very rich gifts to the university, the name of that prelate has been industriously "mentioned," but it is the belief of prominent lay Catholics that if Bishop Spalding and two priests be chosen as the candidates whose names are to be sent to Rome for approval, the Pope will direct that the name of one of the priests chosen shall be indicated as having received the sanction of the Vatican.

A choice of Bishops might result in apparent favoritism for one or the other of the factions that have been developed by the controversy over the policy of the university, while the election of a priest might furnish a comfortable escape from prolonged contention and dissatisfaction.

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

Many of the basement shops with interesting Hebrew hieroglyphics for signs which are to be found on Bleecker Street appear from the exhibit in the windows to be doing a business in animal anatomy. Hanging by the jaws to lines stretched across the window are innumerable little white heads, which look like nothing so much as the skulls of small animals. Hanging as they do, they have an almost uncanny appearance. In some windows there are boxes of the heads, as well as those hanging from the lines. A close examination shows that they are made of clay. They have little red mouths, with sharp white teeth, which open and shut by means of a strong spring which holds the upper and lower jaw together. There are pinholes where the eyes should be, and the same at the nostrils. The heads are used by the fur workers of the neighborhood, and are the foundations for the little furry heads so common on muffs and boas. The eyes and shiny tip which forms the nose of the head are inserted into the pinholes left for that purpose when the work is nearly completed.

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A woman and little girl attracted considerable attention on a Third Avenue elevated train the other day by their industry. The child did not appear to be more than ten or a dozen years old, but both she and her mother were crocheting. Each had a long piece of crocheted edging made of thread which they were increasing in length with comparative rapidity.

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Mention was made recently in this column of an English woman who felt that she had solved the domestic service problem. The question of the domestic, who and what she shall be, is sufficiently important to make the continuation of the story of this woman's experiment worth repeating. After an experience with the ordinary house servant and maid of all work, the English woman had ended her trials, she thought, by engaging a young English girl of refinement, who would be a companion as well as a servant, and enjoy the privileges of the former as a recompense for the superior service her cultivation, it was supposed, would make her capable of rendering. The expectations were fulfilled on both sides, and the family being composed only of husband and wife, the arrangement was entirely satisfactory. Here is the sequel: The young lady servant came from a good family, in some branches of which there was money. She has now fallen heir to a legacy and returned to England to enjoy its benefits—and the state of the mistress of that household is seven times worse than before. She has had already one other servant, with best recommendations from a Christian Association, has sent her away for misbehavior, and the end is not yet.

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Mysterious will-o'-the-wisp lights may be seen at any hour of the evening or night shining with a pale glow from the top story of the tall St. Paul Building, opposite St. Paul's Church, on Broadway, then half way down in the building and floating from window to window. There is a tangible explanation for its presence. It may come from a lantern in the hands of either the watchmen or the workmen. From the time the first load of materials is carried to a building until it is nearly completed and can be securely locked a watchman is kept on the premises at night. There are also men who work all night on parts of the building, like the elevator shaft, where the elevator is running during the daytime.

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"A beautiful hand does not of necessity denote a beautiful character," said Mrs. Adele Marie Graff, the chiromancer, in a lecture upon the subject the other day. A long, slender woman's hand, with round joints, tapering fingers, and flexible wrist she describes as that of a changeable creature, with no love for any one but herself. She might at times appear charming, but never was to be depended upon. With those long fingers she might even take things which did not belong to her if she desired to possess them. Persons with a very sharp-pointed thumb, she said, were so easily affected by outside events that a sudden shock might make them insane. A person with a thick thumb has a coarse nature, a person with a very short thumb has not the stability to be true to anybody or anything, and a person who habitually keeps the fingers of the hand apart lets not only his own, but the secrets of any one else with whom he has dealings, run through them.

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A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Stewart—Morris.

Miss Florence M. Morris was married last evening to Dr. William Holmes Stewart in Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second Street.

The church was crowded with the friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The bridal procession was led by two ushers—Charles White and Alfred Morris. Then came the bridesmaids the Misses Irene Bonynge, Clara McMullen, Florence McCall, and Adelaide Bonynge. Miss Clara Morris, as maid of honor, immediately preceded the bride leaning on the arm of her father, Mr. C. B. Morris. They were met at the altar by the bridegroom, with his best man, Edward Dann. The Rev. Dr. Charles De Witt Bridgman performed the marriage ceremony.

After the services at the church, a reception was held at Mount Morris, the residence of the bride's parents, at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and the Boulevard.

Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Anderson, Mr. J. L. Arrowsmith, Mr. Andrew Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Stilling, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shaw, Miss Mabel Sutton, Mr. E. C. Clark, Dr. G. Stockwell, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Saffin, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Sackett, Dr. John Shrady, Dr. and Mrs. D. V. Sickles, Harry Silleck, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Stowell, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith, Benjamin Veit, Dr. and Mrs. Van Sanvord, the Misses Viel, Dr. and Mrs. Vedder, Paul Vedder, Mr. and Mrs. Casper W. Dean, Miss Jessie Dow, W. Lee Dowling, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Dowling, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Douglass, John A. Dedey, John P. Dufee, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. B. De Grass, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Denning, Mr. and Mrs. John Derby, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. Debevoise, Mr. and Mrs. David Bonner, Mr. and Mrs. Duboise, and George B. Bains.

Hallock—Vail.

The wedding of Miss Clara Josephine Vail to Henry Lindsley Hallock at the Central Presbyterian Church was a very quiet one. The Rev. Charles Harley, who officiated at the marriage of the bride's parents, performed the ceremony. The bride wore a gray traveling suit. There were no bridesmaids. The best man was Arthur Prentiss, and the ushers were Alvah Nickerson, Edward White, Frank M. Knight, and Robert B. Drummond, Jr.

A reception at 247 West Fifty-first Street, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Vail, followed the church service. All the guests were relatives of the newly married couple. They included Miss May Vail, Miss Ross, James Ross, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Lowell M. Meekes, the Misses Hallock, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Hallock, Mr. and Mrs. Hart, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Willets, Miss S. E. Hallock, Dr. E. Cudlipp, David W. Smith, James Hopkins, the Misses McLean, Mr. and Mrs. George Mead, Miss Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Strauch, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ross, G. A. Ackerman, Mrs. John W. Hamilton, Mrs. Clark Terry, Franklin Noble, and Mrs. Hogg.

On their return from their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Hallock will live in Brooklyn.

Schwartzkopp—Tieber.

The marriage of Miss Pauline Tieber and Charles Schwartzkopp occurred last evening at Terrace Garden, the Rev. Dr. Mendes performing the ceremony.

The bride wore white brocaded satin, with duchesse lace and orange blossoms. She was attended by the Misses Claudie Graf and Sadie Beck. J. Schwartzkopp was best man, and the ushers were Alexander Graf, Albert Beck, N. Weis, and Herman Tieber.

A reception followed the wedding ceremony. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Graf, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beck, Mr. and Mrs. B. Stahl, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hirsh, Mr. and Mrs. Rapp, E. Guttenberg, Mr. and Mrs. L. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Seltzer, Dr. and Mrs. Barron, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gans, Mr. and Mrs. Martiners, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fleisham, Miss Rose Fleisham, Mr. and Mrs. John Bene, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Powley, Mr. and Mrs. John Stich, Charles Stich, Mr. and Mrs. Bolk, Mr. and Mrs. Sack, Miss Minnie Sack, Miss Rose Sack, Mrs. A. Lefflers, Mr. and Mrs. Vogel, Mr. and Mrs. Whitestone, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Miss Steak, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schwartzkopp, and John Lefflers.

Pareira—Block.

Miss Rose Block, daughter of Mr. Philip Block of 22 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, and Dr. M. H. Pareira were married last evening in Lenox Hall, Seventy-second Street and Third Avenue, by the Rev. Isaac C. Noot of the congregation Beth-Israel. The ceremony was according to the usual rites of the Jewish Church. The bridesmaids were the Misses Block and the Misses Lowenstein. The best man was Mr. Louis Block, and the witnesses for the bridegroom were Mr. and Mrs. Van Lieun.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Julius Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Van Lieun, Miss Van Lieun, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Block, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Block, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Block, Mr. and Mrs. S. Loenstein, the Misses Loenstein, Mr. and Mrs. Decker, Dr. and Mrs. Rumler, Mr. and Mrs. Pareira, and Mr. and Mrs. De Haan.

After a trip to Washington and the South, Mr. and Mrs. Pareira will make their home at 47 East One Hundred and Fourth Street.

Pikaart—Halliwell.

Miss Amelia L. Halliwell and Mr. Leonard Pikaart of Paterson, N. J., were married in Holy Communion Protestant Episcopal Church, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street, last evening, by the Rev. Henry Mottet, assisted by the Rev. William Moir and the Rev. Charles Easton. Mr. Charles Haynes was best man. Miss Elizabeth Gascolgne and Miss Anna B. Haynes were bridesmaids.

The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. Benjamin F. Overton. She wore a gown of cream brocade satin, trimmed with point lace and tulle, and a long veil, with orange blossoms. The ushers were Charles Kelly, William Van Houten, Charles Van Houten, and John Pikaart.

Among those present were Mrs. A. Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Overton, Mrs. F. Pikaart, George Halliwell, the Misses Haynes, the Misses Pikaart, and Miss Sadie Becker of Washington, D. C.

Geer—Andruss.

Miss Irene Andruss, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Andruss, was married yesterday to John N. Geer at her home, 512 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street. The Rev. G. Ernest Magill was the officiating minister. There were no bridesmaids. The ushers were Alexander V. Campbell and Henry Andruss, Jr.

Only relatives of the couple were present during the ceremony, but an informal reception followed. Among the guests at the reception were Marshal and Mrs. McCarty, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Tremper, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Thomas, W. H. Simonson, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Rosenheimer, George E. Brighton, Mr. and Mrs. Steffens, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell of Yonkers, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hall and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pullen of Cincinnati, Mr. Breslin, Mrs. Charles Loughran, Mr. and Mrs. James Currian, Mr. Canda, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Andruss.

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Webster—Stonehill.

Miss Blanche P. Stonehill was married yesterday at her home, 138 West Forty-eighth Street, to Myron L. Wester. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Silverman of Temple Emanu-El. Arthur I. Stonehill was the best man, and Julius Barnard, Samuel Mayer, Bernard Webster, Milton Adler, and Alexander Schloss were the ushers. The maid of honor was Miss Anna Loucheim, and the Misses Jennie Webster, Ethel Webster, Millie Mayer, Florrie Hanover, Fanny Peyser, Myra Loucheim, and Belle Smith were the bridesmaids.

Those present included Mr. and Mrs. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Schloss, Mr. and Mrs. Aronson, Mr. and Mrs. Nordlinger, Mr. and Mrs. S. Marx, Mr. and Mrs. Levine, Mr. and Miss De Roy of Pittsburg, I. Honigman, L. Honigman, C. Greenhall, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Koch, Philip Schloss, and Mr. and Mrs. Hoos.

Roll—Spear.

Miss J. T. Spear was married to George T. Roll at St. Andrew's Church, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, last evening, the Rev. Dr. Van De Water officiating. The maid of honor was Miss Adele D. Spear and the best man was John Roll. The ushers were William C. Spear, Howell Forster, Benjamin Zahn, and William Conrad. The bride's mother, Mrs. Charles Spear, being a widow, the bride's brother Charles gave the bride away. The bride wore white brocaded satin and pearls.

Slesinger—Bermann.

Miss May Leonora Bermann, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Bermann of 63 East Seventy-seventh Street, and Samuel Slesinger, formerly of Baltimore, were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Geismar of Brooklyn officiated. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lillian Grace Bermann. She wore white satin, orange blossoms, and diamonds. S. L. Wallach was best man, and the ushers were Andrew Kreek, Samuel Kridel, Max Spitzel, and Alfred Bermann.

Fulle—Siebs.

Miss Elsie Siebs and Charles A. Fulle were married last evening at the residence of Mrs. Ernest Weikert, the bride's mother, at 213 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. The Rev. William Harsha performed the ceremony. Miss Siebs wore white satin. She was given away by her brother, William H. Siebs. The best man was J. Fulle, and the ushers were Harry Bryan and Charles Becker. A reception followed the ceremony.

Mills—Morgan.

Miss Anita Morgan and Frederic Sheaf Mills were married yesterday afternoon at 474 West End Avenue, the home of the bride's father, Mr. Francis Morgan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Matthew Taylor. The Misses Katherine and Marguerite Morgan were the bridesmaids, and John Glover Mills, the brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The bride wore white satin.

Stone—Hopper.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 14.—A pretty wedding was celebrated at the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Fishkill Landing, at 6 o'clock this evening, the Rev. C. W. Fritts, D. D., officiating. The bride was Miss Eva Hopper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Hopper, and the groom Charles J. Stone, a prominent young business man of Newburg, and a popular member of the Tenth Separate Company. It was a chrysanthemum wedding. The bride's gown was of ivory white satin, cut en train, with high corsage, and trimmed with white mousselin de soir, with veil and orange blossoms. She carried a white ivory prayer book. The maid of honor was Miss Lillian Stevenson of Fishkill. The bridesmaids were Misses Gertrude M. Clements and May F. Goetchius, both of Poughkeepsie. The best man was William P. Mapes of Newburg, and the ushers were Harry W. Hopper, brother of the bride; John L. Jansen of Matteawan, and Clarence Miller and James Angus of Newburg.

Veghte—McIntyre.

ALBANY, Oct. 14.—This evening Miss Jessie M. McIntyre, daughter of Archibald McIntyre of this city, was married to Henry Veghte of Johnstown, the Rev. H. M. Searles of Newburg officiating. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, on Grand Street, which was lavishly trimmed with pink roses.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore an ivory white satin gown, trimmed with duchess lace and pearl and crystal trimming. The bride was preceded in the drawing room by the bridesmaids—Miss Jessie McIntyre of New-York and Miss Blanche Cameron McIntyre, sister of the bride, both in the new pink taffeta, covered with white mousseline de soie. The maid of honor was Miss Alice Jane McIntyre, an elder sister of the bride. Daniel McMartin of Johnstown acted as best man, and the ushers were David Hays of Johnstown and Charles A. McIntyre.

Mr. and Mrs. Veghte will reside in Johnstown.

Jewett—Hallock.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Mr. Sherman S. Jewett of Buffalo and Miss Helen E. Hallock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hallock of this city, were united in marriage this morning at 11:30 o'clock, at Christ Church. Miss Florence Dennison of Syracuse was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Helen Smith and Miss Janette Hull of Detroit, Mich.; Miss Moore of Philadelphia, Miss Lillian Jewett of Buffalo, and Miss Louise Hagaman and Miss Agnes Wood of this city. The ushers were James Remson of New-York, Mr. Halliday of Yonkers, Henry Clay Jewett and Josiah Jewett of Buffalo, M. C. Arnott of Elmira, and Louis Weed of this city. Nathan Hall Jewett was best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. G. Quennell, rector of Christ Church.

King—Kilmer.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 14.—William C. King and Miss Nellie Kilmer were married at the home of the bride's parents, on Washington Heights, to-night, by the Rev. Ernest F. Neilson of the Congregational Church. There were no bridesmaids or groomsmen. The bride wore a gown of white silk, with pearl trimmings. The bridegroom is a son of the Rev. J. B. King, formerly of this city, at present located at Syracuse. He is a vocalist, a choir leader, and is famous locally as a composer.

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Jacket Suits, all wool, $5.00 to $6.00.
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Bicycle Suits, $7.00 to $12.00.
Chinchilla Reefers, all wool, $5.00 to $8.00.
Blue Kersey Overcoats—cloth lined—silk sleeve linings, $10.75 to $16.00.
60-62 West 23d St.

Willis—Davidson.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The marriage of Miss Almira B. Davidson, youngest daughter of Deputy Secretary of State Andrew Davidson, to Nathaniel P. Willis took place here this afternoon. Mr. Willis is a graduate of Hamilton College and a practicing attorney of this village. Among those in attendance from out of town were Gen. John Palmer, Secretary of State, and Mrs. Palmer, and Mrs. W. H. Bunn of Brooklyn, wife of the Appraiser of the Port of New-York.

Richards—Lanman.

NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 14.—A fashionable Fall wedding was solemnized at Christ Church, in this city, at high noon to-day, when Miss Rosalie Decatur Lanman, younger daughter of the late Rear Admiral Joseph Lanman, United States Navy, and great-great-granddaughter of Gov. Jonathan Trumbull, was married to Mr. Charles O. Richards of Boston. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large assemblage by the Rev. R. H. Nelson, rector of the church.

Bigelow—Davis.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 14.—Henry Forbes Bigelow of Boston and Miss Eliza Frothingham Davis, daughter of the Hon. Edward L. Davis of Boston and Worcester, were married at 12:30 o'clock to-day at All Saints' Church, in this city. The ceremony was performed by Bishop William Lawrence and the Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, the rector.

Decker—Stewart.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 14.—At Boscobel, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Stewart, to-day their daughter, Miss Jenne Stewart, was married to Mason Loomis Decker, son of Judge Decker of Denver, Col. A special car from the Grand Central Station accommodated the guests from New-York City. Boscobel was for many years the country home of Henry Ward Beecher.

MacNeal—Drake.

NEW-HAMBURG, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Archibald MacNeal of New-York and Miss Anna Mortimer Drake, daughter of Martin V. Drake of New-Hamburg, were married this evening at 5 o'clock in the Presbyterian Church here. The bridesmaids were Miss Hattie Shay and Miss Etta Hasbrouck of New-Hamburg.

Freeman—McBride.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 14.—Miss Elizabeth McBride, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie McBride of 459 Central Avenue, and Louis Edgar Freeman were married to-night at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride by the Rev. Dr. George S. Bishop, pastor of the First Reformed Church.

DE ANGELIS WON'T TRY AGAIN.

Roth Wants Him to Try to Revivify "The Caliph."

There was a rumor yesterday that Jefferson De Angelis and Nathaniel Roth had come to an amicable agreement regarding a "road" production of "The Caliph," which closed its engagement abruptly at the Broadway Theatre two weeks ago. Mr. Roth and Mr. De Angelis met at the Vendome Hotel yesterday morning. It was ascertained that they had a conference regarding the advisability of presenting "The Caliph" in Boston.

Mr. De Angelis was seen by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES at his home, in Yonkers, last night. When asked if it was true that he and Mr. Roth had a conference regarding the further production of "The Caliph," he said, "Yes, it is true. Mr. Roth and I met at the Vendome this morning, and we had a talk about 'The Caliph.' He made a proposition that I should star in the production, which he wants to take to Boston. I declined.

"I told Mr. Roth that to present 'The Caliph' in its present shape at any theatre would be an insult to the intelligence of an audience, and I positively declined to allow my name to be used in connection with the production in any way. While I admit that the music and the setting are all that could be desired, the book has no merit whatever."

When asked if he and Mr. Roth had any conversation regarding the controversy caused by the abrupt closing of the Broadway Theatre, Mr. De Angelis said: "Yes, we naturally referred to it. Mr. Roth denied some statements which had been attributed to him regarding the collapse of the venture, but there was nothing extraordinary in our meeting, further than the fact that Mr. Roth made a proposition to me to return to the company as a salaried member."

Albert Roth, representing Nathaniel Roth, was seen last night at the Broadway Theatre. He said: "I understand that Mr. De Angelis and my brother met to-day, but I do not know what was the result of their conference. I believe that it is the intention of my brother to take 'The Caliph' to Boston for production there. If he can make arrangements, it will be produced at the Tremont Theatre, in Boston, one week from next Monday."

De Angelis has already secured another comic opera, in which he intends to resume his career as a star. It is in three acts, and adapted from the French.

Said He Was a Deserter.

Thomas F. Green, twenty-three years old, applied at the East Seventy-sixth Street Station for food and lodging yesterday morning. While talking to the Sergeant, he confided the information that he was a deserter from the United States ship New-York. He was taken to Yorkville Court and remanded to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He left his ship last June. The New-York is now at Hampton Roads.

Sale of Black Silk.
Includes the Novelties in demand for the prevailing Modes, at less than usual prices.
Peau de Soie, Gros Grain, Peau d'Ebène, Satin Duchesse, Brocades (Satin and Gros Grain) Moiré Nouvelle, Moiré Antique Faconnée.
James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.
Broadway and 11th St.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
Smith, Gray & Co.
STORES.
NEW-YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.
BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av. and Fulton St. & Flatbush Av.
Twenty-five styles of fancy vests made from goods of our own importation, in ultra fashionable patterns, were received from the factory yesterday—$5 to $10.
We have reduced several broken lots of English and American Mackintoshes from $15, $18, $20, and $25, to $10. They ought to go quick.
A few lots of very smart Golf Suits have just been placed on the counters.
Our $3 Derby and $6 Silk Hat are far ahead of competition.
We don't believe our $1 Glove is equaled in the city.
Something new in Boys' Reefers.
Do you know our 50c. Neckwear?
Our Ready-made Liveries are proper style.
Prompt attention to out-of-town orders.
Broadway, cor. 31st St.

PLUMBER'S MAD FLIGHT.

Hadn't Finished His Job—Six Hundred Persons Chased Him.

Thomas Gallagher, an itinerant plumber, who lives at 362 West Thirty-fifth Street, ran at top speed through Twenty-eighth Street toward Broadway at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His hat was pulled well down over his eyes. His face was as pale as the putty he uses in his work, and his bundle of tools was grasped tightly under his arm.

Pursuing him were at least 300 negroes, who had started after him in Twenty-seventh Street west of Sixth Avenue. Behind the negroes ran fully 300 white persons, who had taken up the chase during its spirited progress through Sixth Avenue and down Twenty-eighth Street to Broadway. At intervals the pursuers shouted: "Stop thief!"

Leading the pursuit were Policemen Egan and Conway of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station; Egan, who weighs fully 200 pounds, on the north side of the street, and Conway, who is of slight build and a sprinter, on the south side, directly in the fleeing plumber's wake.

The plumber turned the corner at Broadway, and sank exhausted in the doorway of a fruit store. Conway ran up puffing like a rock drill, and seized the man by the collar. Egan soon joined him. The plumber had not enough breath left to speak, nor were the policemen in condition to question him.

"What's he done?" inquired the crowd. The policemen did not know, but on general principles they led him, pale and trembling, toward Sixth Avenue, that being the direction from which he came so rapidly. The crowd had increased to fully 1,500, and it followed. Some persons said he had snatched a pocketbook, and others that he was a "second-story thief."

At Sixth Avenue a colored woman told the policemen that he had done something at 111 West Twenty-seventh Street, and thither they led him. He had gone so far meekly enough, but at the corner he stopped short. He had regained his breath.

"Say; see here," said he, indignantly; "I'd like to know what in the name of goodness I've been chased for."

"Haven't you done anything?" asked Egan and Conway, in one breath.

"Naw," replied the plumber.

"Well, come on, and we'll see about it," said the policemen.

In the Cosmopolitan Restaurant, at 111 West Twenty-seventh Street, an indignant colored woman, Mrs. Brown, the proprietress, awaited the procession. She looked daggers at the plumber when the policemen led him in, and said to him, scornfully:

"You knowed it wa'nt right ter go way an' leave my biler leakin like that. You knowed it wa'nt right, Sah!"

"My gracious, woman," said Policeman Conway, "do you mean to say this man hasn't stolen anything or killed anybody?"

"Suttonly not, Sah," said Mrs. Brown. "No, indeedy. Wuss than that. He was gwine to fix my biler. Stead o' fixin' it he made a wuss hole, so it leaked wuss. Then he sayed he have to go fetch mo' tools. I was 'fraid he wouldn't come back, so when he got half way down de block I yells out de do' 'Stop dat man!' Some one must have miscomprehended me, an' thought I say 'Stop thief!'"

"Well, what did you run for?" asked the police, releasing Gallagher.

"Oh, I dunno," said Gallagher sadly, "I seen 'em comin'."

He promised to complete the job this morning, but Mrs. Brown said she didn't believe he would ever come back "any mo'."

NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

A Political Writing That Caused Some Comment.

The New East River Bridge Commission held a meeting yesterday afternoon. The bids submitted for the building of the New-York tower were again considered, but none was settled upon. P. H. Flynn, the lowest bidder, appeared before the Commissioners for a consultation as to the details of his bid. He announced that if his bid is not accepted he will mandamus the commission, and thus perhaps tie up the work.

On the blackboard which is used for illustrations during me

Thursday
October 15-1896

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-16

OVERDUE COASTERS ARRIVE

ALL REPORT HEAVY DAMAGES BY WIND AND SEA.

Morgan Liner El Mar Rescues Capt. Gheen and Six Sailors from the Sinking Schooner Luther M. Reynolds—Steamer Concho Brings the Crew of the Foundered Saturn—A Man Lost from the Opus and a Seaman Hurt on the St. Hubert.

Nearly all the overdue coast vessels arrived in port yesterday, and all brought stories of seas running mountain high and tales of hardship and dangers during the recent hurricane. The Morgan Line steamship El Mar, which arrived in the morning, brought in Capt. W. W. Gheen and a crew of six men, who were rescued from the water-logged and sinking schooner Luther M. Reynolds, on Monday morning, nine miles southeast of Hatteras Shoal.

The Reynolds left Brunswick, Ga., on Sept. 30, with a cargo of railroad ties, for Elizabethport, N. J. She ran into the gale on Oct. 10 off Cape Romaine, but succeeded in beating up to Winter Quarter Lightship, when the wind increased in velocity until it became a hurricane. Then the vessel was headed off shore for eight hours, and finally hove to under close-reefed mainsail and spanker.

There was no abatement in the velocity of the wind. Great waves were washing over the vessel, and gradually the deck head was carried away. None of the crew could go forward after Saturday night, and it became apparent to Capt. Gheen and his men that the vessel was doomed.

"We stuck to the pumps," said one of the crew, "until the water began to gain on us so rapidly that we were obliged to desert them and seek a place of safety. Saturday morning the vessel began to list to starboard, and she heeled over until the topmasts touched the water. We scrambled up on the port side and huddled together under a sail cloth, waiting for the end.

"We were rapidly drifting out of the track of the steamships, and our hopes of rescue were failing. On Sunday we took turns on the topmast looking for succor. The only available signal was an old shirt tied to a stick, but no rescuing vessel came in sight until Monday morning at about 11 o'clock, when the El Mar appeared to the southward. A lifeboat was lowered, and we were transferred to the steamer. We suffered greatly from hunger and exposure, and none of us saved anything except the scant clothing we had on when we were rescued.

"The hatchways were torn away during the storm, and the ties began to float away. The hull was still above water when we left her, but as soon as the ties have all floated away the wreck will probably sink."

The El Mar also had a severe time with the elements. The steps leading to her pilot house were washed away on Monday morning, and the lifeboats were washed against the deckhouse and badly damaged.

The steamship Concho, from Galveston on Oct. 10, arrived yesterday after a stormy voyage. She brought the crew of the Norwegian bark Saturn, which foundered off Key West on Sept. 28.

The steamer St. Hubert, which sailed from Philadelphia last Friday with cattle and merchandise for London, put into this port yesterday disabled. During the hurricane she was swept fore and aft by the heavy seas. The steering gear was smashed, cattle stalls were carried away, and 114 head of cattle were swept into the sea. Steam pipes were broken by the force of the waves, and Seaman Kardsand had a leg broken by being struck by the loosened steering gear.

The steamer Oxus, which sailed from Port Maria on Oct. 7, arrived yesterday. She experienced very rough weather on Oct. 10 and 11. On Oct. 10, during the southwest gale, Adolph Anderson, a seaman, disappeared, and is supposed to have been washed overboard. All of the other incoming vessels report rough voyages, but no fatalities.

BATTLESHIPS IN PORT.

The Columbia Delayed by Towing the Lightship Cape Charles.

Admiral Bunce's fleet arrived in this port from Hampton Roads yesterday and dropped anchor off Tompkinsville at 3:30 o'clock P. M. A few minutes later the Staten Island shore was alive with sailors full of the details of an eventful trip.

The fleet, consisting of the battleship Indiana of the first class, the battleships Maine and Texas of the second class, and the cruisers New-York and Montgomery, weighed anchor last Monday morning and started on their trip to this port. The battleship Massachusetts was left behind to prepare for her trial cruise. The cruiser Raleigh started off with the rest of the fleet, but when outside the port she directed her course to Key West, where she will relieve the Newark.

Soon after the fleet got under headway the lightship Cape Charles, which had dragged her anchor in the heavy sea, was seen drifting. The Montgomery picked her up and handed her over to the Raleigh. There were five men aboard, and they had been adrift since early in the morning. A very heavy sea was running, and the work of making fast to the lightship was difficult, but it was accomplished. However, as soon as the Raleigh got under way with her the cables parted, considerably delaying the progress of the fleet. It was evident that the Raleigh could not take care of her, and Admiral Bunce decided to send the swift and powerful Columbia to their assistance. The Columbia took her in tow with the expectation that she would be able to overtake the rest of the squadron on a line between the northern and southern drill grounds. She went off with her charge, the fleet steamed away, and the boys have not seen or heard from her since.

It was nightfall when the squadron got fairly under way again. The wind had increased steadily, great waves were threatening, and the gale was increasing every moment. It was the first severe strain the Indiana had been subjected to, and the turrets began to shake loose. At first this was not considered serious, but the trouble grew worse. The big clamps were seen to be inadequate for holding them in the storm. The New-York signaled to her, but the Indiana answered that she was all right. She slowed down to a speed of about five knots and repaired damages, while the New-York lay by. Then the two ships overhauled the rest of the fleet early Tuesday morning.

While Ensign Gilbert Smith Galbraith of the Indiana was asleep on Tuesday night he was thrown out of his berth by the rolling of the ship. At the same time a big five-inch steel armor door, leading to the junior officers' quarters, aft, was slammed shut. His left leg was caught by it and broken. As soon as the Indiana anchored he was taken ashore to the Presbyterian Hospital. The fracture was a bad one, and it is feared that he may lose his leg.

All day Tuesday severe gales and a very rough sea were encountered, but the fleet kept together. But for the rough weather it is supposed the Columbia would have made up her lost time. She is expected to arrive to-day.

The Indiana will probably be obliged to go to the navy yard to fix up her turrets. Her officers say the damage is not serious.

The fleet is here to give their crews a last general shore leave before going into Winter quarters at Hampton Roads.

The sailors brought with them news of a boat race in which the fine ten-oared cutter of the Indiana defeated the New-York's cutter, until then the champion racing cutter of the fleet. The race took place last Friday. The course was from the Thimbles Lights to the Indiana's boats, four miles, and the Indiana boys won by four and a half boat lengths.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE MEETS.

Appropriations Allowed for Everything but the Aquarium.

The Board of Estimate met yesterday in the Mayor's office and, after authorizing the sale of $1,450,000 of 3½ per cent. assessment bonds, the provisional estimates for 1897 were considered.

The Public Works Department came first, and Gen. Collis said he would need $293,000 more next year than this—in all about $3,500,000. He explained his accounts in detailed statement.

Gen. Collis asked for $127,000 for the maintenance of the Boulevard and upper Seventh Avenue, an increase of $14,500 over last year. Provisionally he was allowed $118,000, with the understanding that these two thoroughfares be looked over by the board members. For lamps and gas the increase asked was $79,136 over the figures of 1896. Mr. Collis wanted $1,173,467, stating that because of the newly annexed district the advance was imperative. He explained that the newly annexed towns had placed the city in a bad position by making long-term contracts for gas at $24 per light instead of $17, as the district south pays.

The General contemplates putting in 1,430 additional electric lamps, 131 gas lamps, and 100 naphtha lamps north of the Harlem River.

Provisionally he was allowed $1,091,331, the same as last year. The sum of $250,000 was allowed for the repairs and maintenance of the Croton water mains, $3,920 for the public baths, $5,000 for contingencies, $10,000 for the Harlem Ship Canal, $2,500 for city fences, and $9,655 for the Bronx River waterway.

The sum of $350,000 was asked for repairs and construction, but only $290,000 was allowed. For streets and avenues, $250,000 was asked, but only $225,000 was allowed. The Chief Engineer was allowed $65,000 for his bureau; $125,000 was set aside for sewer cleaning, and $180,325 for the care of the courts and Court Houses.

An appropriation of $19,500 was made for repairs to the Eighth Avenue asphalt pavement. This is allowed by contract.

The Mayoralty estimate of $25,000 was allowed. It is $3,000 less than last year. The City Marshal was allowed $12,800, and the Board of Aldermen $88,800, the same as last year.

The Park Department asked for $1,328,475, against $1,219,255 granted last year.

This was divided up as follows: $400,000 for labor, 357,000 for police, $30,000 for the zoological gardens, and $190,000 for the Museums of Art and Natural History; $100,000 was asked for new parks and $90,000 was allowed. The sum of $27,500 was allowed for music, and $39,500 for the Harlem River Bridge. For telephone service $4,000 was allowed, and $1,500 for maps and plans.

That bete noir, the aquarium, asked $45,000, but the Controller said that he would not vote a dollar for it until it was opened to the public. Bryant Park was set down for $1, as nobody present knew where the park is; $5,000 was asked for.

Controller Fitch said he would fight the telephone appropriation, for he learned that Commissioners Cruger and McMillan had telephones at their private residences, for which the city was asked to pay. The board then adjourned until to-day at 11 o'clock.

WESTERN UNION'S REPORT.

The Business of the Year and the Directors Elected.

In the anual report which was submitted to the Western Union stockholders yesterday it was shown that the gross earnings last year were $22,612,736, an increase over 1895 of $394,717; the operating expenses were $16,714,756, an increase of $638,126, and the net earnings were $5,897,980, a decrease of $243,409.

The falling off in the net revenue was due partly to a decrease in the number of press messages handled and partly to the heavy increase in operating expenses. Included in the increase of operating expenses were $344,239 for general expenses, $237,623 for maintenance and construction of lines, and $72,198 for equipment of new offices.

The total cost of construction of new property for the year was $734,418. Copper wire has been used in all reconstruction work on the trunk lines, and during the year 24,278 miles of wire and 365 offices were added to the system. The great storm in St. Louis did a large amount of damage to the company's property, and added many thousands of dollars to the cost of maintenance.

There are now in the Western Union system 826,929 miles of wire and 21,725 offices. The total number of messages sent last year was 58,760,444, and the average toll per message was 30.9 cents. The average cost per message is stated at 24 cents. According to the detailed financial statement, $933,957 was applied to interest and sinking fund account and $4,767,805 was paid in dividends, leaving a surplus of $196,218. The surplus income unappropriated is reported to be $7,643,693, as against $7,447,476 the year previous. The bonded indebtedness is $15,275,208 and the capital stock remains unchanged at $95,370,000.

Directors were elected as follows: George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, Russell Sage, Thomas T. Eckert, Chauncey M. Depew, J. Pierpont Morgan, John Jacob Astor, Collis P. Huntington, Henry B. Hyde, Samuel Sloan, Alonzo B. Cornell, John T. Terry, John Van Horne, George B. Roberts, John G. Moore, Charles Lanier, John Hay, Louis Fitzgerald, Henry M. Flagler, William D. Bishop, Oliver Ames, C. Sidney Shepard, James W. Clendenning, Robert C. Lowrey, W. Murray Crane, John B. Van Avery, William F. Cockran, John K. Cowen, Roswell G. Rolston, Edward H. Perkins, Jr. The two last-named gentlemen succeed George Bliss and Austin Corbin.

PLEADED FOR HIS DOG.

Orphan Leahey Would Take Him to the Mission.

Tim Leahey, a twelve-year-old orphan, who is homeless and friendless, made a pitiful appeal, yesterday, as he was about to be sent to an institution, for the companionship of a dog, which has been his only playfellow for the last three years.

Tim lived with his grandaunt, Julia Kelley, at 400 East Forty-eighth Street. She used to sell apples, but became ill a year ago. Her effects went to the pawnshop one by one, and on the proceeds she and Time and his dog, Tige, lived. Two weeks ago she was taken to St. Francis's Hospital, and by some mistake Tim was left in the bare rooms to shift for himself and his dog. The neighbors furnished him with food.

The landlord of the house finally learned of the boy's plight, and when an agent of the Gerry Society went to the house on Tuesday night he found Tim and the Newfoundland dog curled up together on the floor. The dog was left in the care of Mrs. Malone, a neighbor.

When Tim was committed to the care of Father Drumgeal, in Yorkville Court, he wanted to know where he was to be taken.

"To a mission; to a good home," said the Magistrate. "You want to go there, don't you?"

"Yes, if Tige can go," said the boy. "I can go back and get him at Mrs. Malone's."

He was persuaded that it was best to go to the mission first.

Passengers on Majestic.

Among the passengers arriving on the steamer Majestic yesterday, from Liverpool and Queenstown, were T. Andrews, Fordyce Barker, E. Pierson Beebe, A. Bierstadt, Arthur Caton, Mrs. C. Gray Dinsmore, Capt. J. H. Ducrot, Royal Artillery; the Misses Dunham, Marshall Field, Albert Gallatin, Col. H. J. Grasett, Alfred M. Hoyt, Dr. J. A. Irwin, Mrs. Augustus Jay, Madison Jones, W. H. Lever, A. Lowell, Phillips Phoenix, W. J. Pratten, J. Hampden Robb, W. H. Tillinghast, L. Ullman, H. M. Whitney, and G. H. Winterbottom.

REVISING RACING RULES

NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB TO LIMIT DRAUGHT OF VESSELS.

The Suggestions the Same as Those Being Considered by the Larchmont and Other Clubs—Time Allowance to be Abolished on All New Yachts—A New Classification Proposed—Number of Men on Racing Yachts Increased.

The New-York Yacht Club has at last fallen in line, and this Winter proposes to make several important changes in its racing rules. These proposed changes will first be considered at the fifth general meeting of the club, which will be held at the clubhouse, 67 Madison Avenue, next Thursday evening.

The first suggested change is in the classification rule. The change will make the New-York Club classify the yachts by letters instead of numbers, conforming with the classification of the Larchmont and Atlantic Clubs and the Yacht Racing Union. This classification will be as follows: Schooners—Class A, all over 95 feet, racing length; Class B, 85 to 95 feet; Class C, 75 to 85 feet; Class D, 65 to 75 feet; Class F, not over 65 feet. Single-masted vessels—Class G, all over 70 feet, racing length; Class H, 60 to 70 feet; Class J, 51 to 60 feet; Class K, 43 to 51 feet; Class L, 36 to 43 feet; Class M, not over 36 feet.

The most important rule will be that to govern draught, and is the same as that which the Yacht Racing Union and the Larchmont Club will adopt, and which has already been referred to in THE NEW-YORK TIMES. This rule, as now framed, is as follows:

"The maximum draught of any yacht, when in racing trim, shall not exceed that specified for her class in the following table, exclusive of centerboard, except as hereinafter mentioned.

"Schoogers—Class A, over 95 feet racing length, no draught limit; Class B, not over 95 feet, draught 14 feet; Class C, not over 85 feet, draught 13 feet; Class D, not over 75 feet, draught 12 feet; Class F, not over 65 feet, draught 11 feet. Single-Masted Vessels and Yawls—Class G, over 70 feet racing length, draught no limit; Class H, not over 70 feet, draught 13 feet; Class J, not over 65 feet, draught 11.5 feet; Class K, not over 51 feet, draught 10 feet; Class L, not over 43 feet, draught 8 feet; Class M, not over 36 feet, draught 8 feet.

"Any yacht whose draught exceeds that allowed in her class shall be eligible to race in such class, but the amount of excess shall, in computing her measurement for racing length, be multiplied by two and added to the length of the load water line, provided, however, that in no case shall such excess be more than 10 per cent. of the draught allowed in her respective class. On all yachts launched after Nov. 1, 1896, there shall be placed upon the hull, and immediately over the point of greatest draught, a metal plate or other distinct mark. Such mark shall be placed over the load water line, and within six inches of it, and the owner shall furnish to the Regatta Committee a certificate of the vessel's draught to such mark, signed by himself, the designer, or the builder of the yacht."

Time allowance is to be abolished for any yacht built after Nov. 1, except in Class A of schooners and Class G of single-masted vessels. This rule, however, is not to be enforced in cases where a yacht goes up a class.

The rule to govern the allowance for rig in mixed races is to be changed, so that yawls shall be rated at 93 instead of 94 per cent. of their racing measurement.

Then there are to be several changes in the rules govering what a yacht shall carry when racing. Yachts in Classes A, B, C, and G are to carry a serviceable boat, with oars, not less than 14 feet in length, and yachts in Classes D, F, and H a boat not less than 12 feet in length. All yachts, except in Classes A and G, are to keep their galley and forecastle fixtures and fittings on board and in their proper places.

The rule regarding crews is to be changed as follows: Schooners—Class A, 1 man to every 2 feet of racing length or fraction thereof; Class B, 35 men; Class C, 30 men; Class D, 25 men; Class F, 20 men. Sloops—Class G, 3 men to every 5 feet of racing length or fraction thereof; Class H, 20 men; Class J, 15 men; Class K, 12 men; Class L, 9 men; Class M, 7 men.

All racing yachts are to carry their racing numbers "above the reef points at an equal distance from the luff and leech on both sides of the mainsail."

An addition is to be made to the disqualification rule. It provides that "if a yacht, after having been measured, makes changes in her trim or sail plan without being remeasured or notifying the Regatta Committee, she shall be disqualified."

MORE GOLD FROM EUROPE.

Almost Every Steamship Has a Lot for This Country.

Gold is coming this way from Europe on almost every steamship. It is estimated that fully $10,000,000 is on its way and engaged for shipment from London and Paris within the next eight days.

L. Von Hoffman & Co. expect to receive $125,000 this week. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. announce that the steamship Lahn, which sailed from Europe yesterday, has $500,000 gold for their firm, and the same steamer will bring $250,000 to Ladenburg, Thalman & Co. The Bank of Montreal expects $500,000 on one of the steamships sailing from the other side on Saturday.

A cablegram from London yesterday stated that the Bank of England had sold during the day £318,000 of bar gold and American eagles for export to the United States.

The steamship Fuerst Bismarck, which will leave this port for Europe to-day, will take out 115,000 ounces of silver, shipped as follows: Handy & Harman, 75,000 ounces, and Fuller & Wilson, 40,000 ounces. The steamer Orizaba, from Tampico, Mexico, brought to this port 115,000 ounces of silver and $7,000 in gold, consigned to the Guggenheim Smelting Company.

Principal Charged with Assault.

Principal George W. Edwards of Public School 70, Brooklyn, was accused in the Gates Avenue Police Court yesterday of assaulting Joseph H. Walford, twelve years old, of 494 Decatur Street. Walford is a pupil in the school. He said that on Oct. 8 Prof. Edwards punished him so severely with a rattan that he has been unable since to attend school. Justice Harriman paroled Principal Edwards for trial.

Small Bells for Bicycles.

The Jersey City Board of Aldermen has instructed Corporation Counsel John A. Blair to draft an ordinance forbidding wheelmen to carry on their bicycles bells more than three inches in diameter. The ordinance was suggested by the Good Roads Association. Big bells and gongs, the wheelmen say, are a nuisance.

Suicide for a Sore Finger.

Charles Schindler, fifty-five years old, a well-to-do tailor of 254 Maujer Street, Brooklyn, attempted suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself twice. He gave as a reason that he burned his finger with a flatiron and could not attend to business. He was taken to St. Catharine's Hospital. He may die.

Majestic Sights the Paris.

The steamship Majestic of the White Star Line, which arrived in port yesterday, sighted the disabled American liner Paris last Sunday evening at 7:55 o'clock in latitude 47.53 and longitude 45.30. She was then 1,300 miles from Sandy Hook, and steaming along at the rate of fourteen miles an hour.

AUTHORS' GUILD ELECTION.

Re-election of President Wilson Follows a Lively War of Words.

The annual meeting of the American Authors' Guild yesterday afternoon was not harmonious.

In addition to the transaction of regular business, the meeting was called for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

When the President, Gen. James Grant Wilson, called for the reading of the regular ticket to be elected, the Secretary, Henry Hardwicke, read a list of names for the various offices. His list fixed upon the re-election of the present President, Gen. Wilson.

As Mr. Hardwicke finished, T. B. Connery arose and announced that, as he was the Chairman of the Nominating Committee, he was forced to assert that the ticket just read was not selected by the committee he headed. President Wilson explained to the Guild that the ticket was selected by the Board of Managers, because the Nominating Committee failed to act.

"You know why we delayed meeting," retorted Mr. Connery.

"It is because we have been endeavoring to bring about the union of the Guild and the American Copyright League. The action of the Board of Managers was agreed to by a majority of the Nominating Committee," interposed Treasurer William G. Oppenheim.

"Well, three of the five members of the committee met with me and prepared another ticket," returned Mr. Connery, decidedly.

After considerable discussion, it was agreed that Mr. Connery should read his ticket. His list named Edmund Clarence Stedman for President.

"Mr. Stedman cannot accept the election on account of ill health," said Mr. Oppenheim. "He told me he would," answered the Chairman of the Nominating Committee.

The Secretary at this point asked the President to proceed with the election of officers, as it was getting late, and he had a political speech to deliver at night.

"Mr. Hardwicke generally has something else to do during our meetings," remarked Mr. Connery sarcastically. "Well, if you would stay away there would be more business done," returned the Secretary warmly. There was a protesting chorus of "Ohs" from the ladies, and the President cut off further talk by ordering the election to proceed.

The result of the election was as follows: President—Gen. James Grant Wilson; First Vice President—J. C. Bancroft Davis; Second Vice President—Julia Ward Howe; Third Vice President—The Rev. Charles F. Hoffman; Treasurer—William George Oppenheim; Secretary—Edward Octavus Flagg; Counsel—Henry Hardwicke; Board of Managers—Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, William Nelson, Dr. George T. Welch, Mrs. Sophie Hensley, Mrs. Eliza Newcomb Alexander, Edwin H. Shannon, Isaac Lawrence, Dr. Thomas Dunn English, and C. C. Beltts.

At the evening session of the guild, William Nelson made an address on the life of Archibald Howe, a New-Jersey poet of the last century.

SHOT A MIDNIGHT VISITOR.

A Baker Killed in a Brooklyn Saloon Keeper's Bedroom.

Ernest Metschele, a baker, whose home address is not known, climbed through a rear window into the apartment of John Kreuger, at 1,238 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and was instantly killed by Kreuger, who shot him through the heart. Metschele was attired only in his night clothes, and it is believed he walked into the place in a somnambulistic trance.

Kreuger keeps a saloon under his apartment. Over him lives Henry Kuentz and his grandchildren. Metschele visited Kuentz Tuesday evening, and was invited to remain all night. He retired about 10 o'clock.

Kreuger remained in his saloon until 1 A. M. He then took $100 from his till and went to his room, where his wife was sleeping. He placed the money under his pillow where he also kept a revolver, and then retired. He was awakened by hearing a window opened, and he saw a man clad in white underclothing entering the room. The intruder softly closed the window and advanced toward the bed. Kreuger reached for his revolver.

"Halt!" he said, "or I'll shoot."

The stranger kept advancing. Then Kreuger fired. The man turned, leaped into the air, and fell dead.

Kreuger was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Police Court yesterday, and on the recommendation of Police Captain Early was released under $5,000 bonds for the Grand Jury.

Mr. Kuentz said yesterday that Metschele was a somnambulist.

SCHOENHOLZ CONFESSES.

Convicted Firebug Gives Information Against Others.

Morris Schoenholz, the convicted firebug, who is now serving a forty-eight-year sentence of imprisonment, was yesterday brought to the city from Sing Sing, and had a conference with Assistant District Attorney Vernon M. Davis.

Mr. Davis afterward said that Schoenholz had made a full confession in regard to several incendiary fires in this city and given much valuable information that would be used on the trial of Isaac Zucker and other alleged firebugs.

Schoenholz will testify at the trial of Zucker, which will take place Oct. 26 before Justice Smyth in the Supreme Court. Zucker is to be tried for arson in connection with a fire at 264 Division Street on the night of Jan. 4, 1894. Both Schoenholz and Zucker were indicted in this case, but the former was tried for a fire on East Fourth Street.

Schoenholz also gave information yesterday about the fire that occurred at the house of Max Blume, 262 Division Street, on the same night that the fire took place at Zucker's house next door. Schoenholz took part in both fires and will appear as a witness against Blume.

Mr. Davis has made no promise to Schoenholz to obtain a pardon or commutation of sentence, but Schoenholz apparently expects that his sentence will be shortened, and he will probably not be disappointed in his expectation.

The City Club May Move.

The members of the City Club are still discussing the question of securing a new house. It has been decided to increase the membership very materially, and, while the present quarters, at 677 Fifth Avenue, are well adapted for club purposes, they will be inadequate for the accommodation of the club after the proposed increase in membership. The University Club will soon move into its new house, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, and City Club members look with approval on the proposal to occupy the University Club's old quarters when it vacates. The matter is in the hands of a committee, which is expected to report to the Trustees at the next meeting, on Nov. 9.

Storm Held for the Grand Jury.

Former Assistant District Attorney Walton Storm, who was arrested last Friday accused by Milton D. Bagg of 21 Maiden Lane of having disposed of two diamonds worth $300 obtained "on memorandum," was arraigned before City Magistrate Mott in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday for examination. He has been in the Tombs since his arrest in default of $1,000 bail.

When the case was called, Mr. Bagg told the Magistrate that the diamonds had been returned, and asked to be permitted to withdraw the complaint. Magistrate Mott refused to allow him to do so, and held the accused in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

POPIEL HAS WON A GAME

HIS FIRST IN THE BUDA-PESTH CHESS CONGRESS.

Profits by Schlechter's Over-anxiety to Win—Marco and Janowski Also Winners, Playing Against Tarrasch and Winawer—Game Between Pillsbury and Tschigorin Drawn—Two Other Contests Adjourned—Winawer Still Leads.

BUDA-PESTH, Oct. 14.—The expectation of seeing a great contest between Tschigorin and Pillsbury drew a large crowd of spectators to the hall of the Hungarian Chess Congress this morning. The pairing for the day's play was as follows: Popiel vs. Schlechter, Noa vs. Albin, Marco vs. Tarrasch, Janowski vs. Winawer, Tschigorin vs. Pillsbury, and Walbrodt vs. Charousek, the bye falling to Maroczy.

The round was notable for openings, at all the boards, on the king's side only. Two of the games were unfinished at final adjournment.

At the end of to-day's play the following summary was posted:

EIGHTH ROUND.

Players.	Openings.	Moves.	Won by.
Popiel-Schlechter	K. B. game	46	Popiel.
Noa-Albin	Fianchetto	64	adjourned.
Marco-Tarrasch	Ruy Lopez	41	Marco.
Janowski-Winawer	Ruy Lopez	26	Janowski.
Tschigorin-Pillsbury	4 knights	36	drawn.
Walbrodt-Charousek	Ruy Lopez	58	adjourned.
Maroczy	a bye.		

On his second move Popiel played B—B4, and Schlechter opposed this king's bishop's game with 2..Kt—KB3, the encounter turning into the slow variation of P—Q3, for each, of the Giuoco Piano. Too much anxiety to win led Schlechter to abandon his ordinary drawing tactics, and in the ending Popiel was able to queen a pawn and win after forty-six moves. It was Popiel's first victory.

Noa essayed a King's Fianchetto with Albin, playing an extremely backward game for white and permitting black to do the oncoming. The game had its curious features on account of Albin's impetuosity, and after sixty-four moves, when it stood adjourned, white had the better position, but hardly enough advantage to win.

Tarrasch, in defending a Ruy Lopez attack of Marco, to the surprise of all played the Bird variation, beginning 3..Kt—Q5. The opening, however, was an illustration of the fate attending the using of another man's weapons, for the Nuremberger's style is so unlike Bird's tactics that almost immediately Marco succeeded in gaining the upper hand, and after forty-one moves scored handily.

On entirely different lines was the Ruy Lopez between Janowski and Winawer, the Warsaw veteran proceeding with the well known Berlin defense of 3..Kt—B3. He, however, met with the same fate as Tarrasch, getting mixed up in the opening and losing in spite of a dexterous effort to save himself after twenty-six moves.

Tschigorin's attack on Pillsbury was through a Four Knight's game, which presently developed into the double Ruy Lopez, both players castling on their fifth turn. The play was more accurate than enterprising, both contestants waiting on each other for the slightest carelessness which would warrant an onslaught. As white failed to take the initiative and maintained a perfect front of battle, black, perforce, was content to accept a draw after thirty-six moves.

The Ruy Lopez between Walbrodt and Charousek was a Kt—B3 defense for black, and continued for fifty-eight moves to its adjournment, white having something in hand, but evidently not enough to win.

Appended are the scores of all the competitors up to date:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	Player.	Won.	Lost.
*Albin	3½	2½	Popiel	1	7
*Charousek	4½	2½	Schlechter	3	4
Janowski	4	3	Marco	4	3
Maro	3	4	Tschigorin	5	2
Maroczy	3½	3½	*Walbrodt	3½	2½
*Noa	½	5½	Winawer	6	2
Pillsbury	5½	2½			

*Adjourned games in hand.

Total number of games won, 45; total number of games lost, 45; total number of games still to be played, 30; adjourned games, 8.

The pairing for the ninth round, scheduled for Friday, is as follows: Pillsbury vs. Walbrodt; Winawer vs. Tschigorin; Tarrasch vs. Janowski; Albin vs. Marco; Schlechter vs. Noa; Maroczy vs. Popiel. Charousek has a bye.

To-morrow play in the games, Noa vs. Tarrasch and Albin, and Walbrodt vs. Charousek will be resumed.

A QUESTION OF REGULARITY.

Republican Nominations in the Sixteenth Congressional District.

HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Proceedings of review in the matter of the filing of certificates of the nomination in the Sixteenth Congressional District, which includes Westchester County, were had to-day before Justice Edwards of the Supreme Court. Secretary of State Palmer had declared as regular the nomination of Congressman Benjamin L. Fairchild at a Republican Convention held at Yonkers Sept. 16 last, and directed that Mr. Fairchild's name be printed in the regular Republican column on the official ballot. William L. Ward, the anti-Platt nominee, appealed from this decision to the Supreme Court, in session here.

Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy of Brooklyn, counsel for the defendant, moved to dismiss the case on the ground that the Supreme Court of Columbia County had no jurisdiction to review a decision on a contested certificate, but that action must be brought in the district where the parties resided. The Court overruled his motion, and the hearing was had, the argument occupying the entire day. At 6 P. M. the argument was concluded, and the Judge took the papers.

SALOON MEN VICTORIOUS.

Sunday Liquor Selling Cases in Jersey City Abandoned.

The prosecution of the Jersey City liquor dealers indicted on the evidence of detectives hired by the Hudson County Law and Order Society was abandoned yesterday by Prosecutor Winfield. Of seven cases tried only one resulted in a conviction. The juries refused to believe the detectives. Eleven cases are untried.

Martin Ryan, bartender for Patrick McArdle, one of the indicted saloon keepers, was arrested yesterday on a capias. He is charged with perjury, in swearing that McArdle's saloon was not open Sunday, May 24. He was arraigned before Judge Hudspeth and admitted to bail in $500. Henry N. Stehor of 438 Palisade Avenue became his bondsman.

Mrs. Nevins Finally Committed.

A young woman known as Mrs. Emily Nevins, who has been arraigned five times in Jefferson Market Court for attempting suicide, was taken there again yesterday on a similar charge. Policeman Eagan, who had arrested her, said that he found her Tuesday night at Seventh Avenue and Thirtieth Street drinking from a bottle of chloroform. The usual appeal, that she used the chloroform for an external complaint, had no weight with Magistrate Wentworth, and she was committed to the workhouse.

Left $5 to Each Child.

Lawyers Wilson & Wallace filed in the Surrogate's Court for probate yesterday the will of Alexander Berhanan, who died a month ago. The testator leaves his wife $50 and three children $5 each, giving as his reason for cutting them off that the children were ungrateful, and that he had already given his wife $75,000. The residue of the estate, the value of which is not known, is left to Mrs. Kate Foster.

COST OF THE MAIL SERVICE.

A Reduction of the Annual Deficiency Shown This Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The report of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Kerr Craige, for the year ended June 30, 1896, has just been completed, from which the following information is extracted:

The total amount of postal expenditures for the year was $90,626,296.84. The total receipts were $82,499,208.40. There was thus a deficiency of $6,127,088.44. The increase of receipts was over 7 per cent.; the increase of expenditure a little less than 4½ per cent. The service is shown to have been economically administered. The result in figures is a reduction of the annual deficiency of $1,679,956.19. This expenditure does not include the cost of carrying the mails over the subsidized Pacific Railroads, which amount to $1,558,896.69. This item is never paid out of any appropriation made for the Postal Service, but under the law is certified to the Secretary of the Treasury as a credit in favor of the companies in their account with the Government.

The special delivery service made a gratifying increase of business during the year. The number of letters specially delivered was 4,184,327, an increase of 13 per cent. over the previous year's business. The average time required for delivery was seventeen minutes. The net profit of the system was about $100,000.

The number of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards issued was 4,195,665,523, an increase of 7 per cent. over the issues of the previous year. The value of these issues was $79,178,101.89, which is about $740,000 more than the sales.

The increase of second-class matter mailed by publishers and news agents was nearly 12 per cent. The total weight of matter thus mailed, paid and free, was about 349,000,000 pounds.

The business of registration was also increased, the rate being about 4 per cent. The total number of pieces of mail matter registered was 15,106,336. The percentage of losses was reduced, the ratio being about one in every 24,000 pieces mailed by the public.

Recommendation is again made for a limited indemnity to the owners of registered matter lost in the mails.

The contracts made through the Third Assistant's office for official envelopes for the use of the several executive departments and of Postmasters, involving the purchase of about 130,000,000 envelopes, do not show any material reduction of prices.

FIGHT OVER AN UMBRELLA.

It Has Caused a Severe Breach Between Two Families.

DOVER, N. J., Oct. 14.—The best of feeling does not exist in Rockaway, a small village several miles from here, between the Blanchard and Collins families. This is on account of a dispute over an umbrella, and the friends of both families have taken sides, some of them going so far as not to speak.

Miss Grace Blanchard and Miss Mary Collins were until a short time ago on the best of terms. They both attended the Rockaway public school. Miss Blanchard took an umbrella to school one stormy day, and in some way lost it. She learned that an umbrella was in the possession of Miss Collins which resembled hers. Miss Collins was summoned before Justice Saunders, and produced an umbrella. She indignantly denied that the umbrella belonged to Miss Blanchard, intimated that her family was able to buy an umbrella without her stealing one, and had counsel to back up her side of the case. Miss Blanchard was also represented by counsel, and the Town Hall, where Judge Saunders listened to the case, was crowded. Miss Blanchard and a number of witnesses were unable to identify an umbrella produced as the one belonging to her, and at this the friends of Miss Collins appeared jubilant. Justice Saunders listened attentively to the arguments put forth by the counsel on both sides, and then decided that such a weighty question as the ownership of an umbrella, especially as the weather at this season is in such an unsettled state, required some time to decide, and he announced that he would give a decision in two weeks as to who really owned the umbrella.

Both are confident of getting it.

RESIGNED FROM THE ARMY.

Dr. Hamilton Refuses to Leave Chicago for San Francisco.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Dr. John B. Hamilton, Surgeon General of the United States Marine Hospital, stationed in this city, has sent in his resignation to President Cleveland. This action is the outcome of a long and bitter fight in the higher circles of the War Department.

Some time ago Dr. Hamilton was ordered to the Marine Hospital at San Francisco by the War Department.

His headquarters have been in Chicago since 1891, and he has a large and valuable private practice, as well as real-estate holdings. Owing to these circumstances he objected to being transferred, and made an official protest. This protest was overruled, and Dr. Hamilton was again ordered West. He then protested to Secretary Carlisle, and after waiting until Sept. 24, was notified that the Secretary would not interfere. He then decided to resign, and on Monday took that action. He has not yet received a reply.

Dr. Hamilton blames Surgeon General Walter Wyman for the objectionable order.

Cruise of a Gasoline Launch.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 14.—A gasoline launch, 35 feet in length, with a 3½-foot draught, steamed up the Erie Canal in this city this morning. The owner of the boat is C. E. Paine, a wealthy Chicagoan. Two other Western gentlemen were with him. Mr. Paine built the boat two years ago and has sailed down the Mississippi, through the Gulf, around Florida, and up the coast to New-York; thence up the Hudson to the canal and through to Rochester. From Buffalo he goes into Lakes Erie and Huron to Lake Michigan, finally reaching Chicago by Dec. 1. Mr. Paine says he used a small sail while in the open sea and was able to make about fifty miles a day. He had many experiences with sharks and whales.

Officers of the Loyal Legion.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—The Commandery in Chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States held its annual meeting here to-day. The board of officers announced the election of Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, United States Navy, as Commander in Chief of the order to succeed the late Gen. John Gibbon. Admiral Gherardi, who was Senior Vice Commander, is succeeded by Gen. Selden Connor, and Brig. Gen. John R. Brook, United States Army, succeeds Gen. Connor as Junior Vice Commander.

Will Talk for Col. McClellan.

Capt. Hugh Coleman, who was one of the delegates from the Twentieth Assembly District to the Republican Congressional Convention in the Twelfth District, which nominated Charles A. Hess, announced last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel that he would take the stump for Col. George B. McClellan, the Democratic candidate.

Capt. Coleman declared at the convention that Mr. Hess was a Democrat and, as between two Democrats, he proposed to vote for Col. McClellan.

Waiters to Start a Restaurant.

The Magnolia Society, composed

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

WEDNESDAY—P. M.

Market fairly active. Stocks strong. More quiet foreign buying. Silver still droops. Money manipulated up to 10 per cent., whence it broke to 4, closing at 5.

Wall Street is feeling it as easy to be cheerful and confident as its bear prophets are dismal. That is saying a good deal. The fact has lately been made overwhelmingly plain that the actual owners of securities are not to be scared into selling out their holdings, and some of the wide-awake traders have been scurrying to cover short contracts.

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One telling instance of this is much in evidence. An operator with important connections in the West and Southwest, and close to capitalists who have millions invested in big industrial enterprises, has been taking very doleful views of the political outlook. He apprehended a Bryan victory, and for himself and other conspicuous rich men he went heavily short of the whole active list on the Stock Exchange. He anticipated a smash preliminary to the election, and widespread panic right after. And he has been widely quoted.

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But new light broke in on him a couple of days ago. The very authorities (some of them of the very highest consequence in the Bryan campaign management) whose grewsome tales of repudiation's popularity had made him a bear, now confide to him that their earlier calculations were all astray. This revised view of affairs found him in an exceedingly uncomfortable position—heavily short of stocks, at a loss on information disavowed by his very informers.

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He sought private settlement of his contracts. On Tuesday night he came to terms on 20,000 shares of Tobacco Trust stock. To-day at lunch his brokers composed differences on 12,000 shares of Sugar Trust. It is believed that other pending settlements—probably in two of the Granger railway stocks—will be arranged to-night or to-morrow. There is a moral in this somewhere.

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Tobacco Trust's lively gait upward yesterday, followed by a corresponding tumble to-day, reflects this settlement, and accounts to some extent doubtless for the spurt in Sugar Trust this morning with a subsequent recession. The rise represented the pinching process in operation, and the decline marked the surrender.

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There was an aggressive effort to-day to squeeze money rates up to high figures, and by free and easy practices it was lifted to 9 per cent., with a few transactions at 10, but the scheme was not long successful. Representatives of J. P. Morgan & Co. appeared when the manipulating game was at its height and offered funds in vast volume at 6 per cent.

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The attempted squeezing of money was, of course, attended by rattling raids on market prices, but nothing consequential was accomplished beyond the extension of the short interest. Faithful representation of stock market conditions was given by a long list of securities to-day which on trivial buying orders jumped up a point at a time. One of the Cordage issues on a purchase of a single 100 shares jumped up 2 points, buying 100 three C's and 100 Erie preferred produced a rise of a point in each, while 100 Lackawanna and 100 Delaware and Hudson put up their quotations 3 points apiece.

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Silver bullion does not get again above 65 cents an ounce. The forty-nine-cent dollar is less buoyant than anything else on the market.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more:

STOCKS ADVANCED.

Am. Cotton Oil	½	L. E. & West. pf	½
Am. Cotton Oil pf	1½	L. N. A. & C. pf	¾
A., T. & S. F., all in. pd.	¾	Met. Traction	2
A., T. & S. F. pf.	1½	Nat. Lead	½
Bay State Gas	1¼	N. Y. Central	½
Ch., Mil. & St. P.	½	N. Y. Sus. & W. pf.	½
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	¾	Nor. Pac., all in. pd.	1⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	1	Nor. Pf. pf., all in. pd.	1
Col. Fuel & I.	1	P. & R., all in. pd.	⅝
Consol. Gas	½	Pullman Car	1
Del. & Hudson	3¼	South. Ry. pf.	½
Del. Lack. & W.	3	Tenn. Coal & I.	⅝
Den. & R. G. pf.	⅝	Texas Pac.	½
Erie	½	Union Pac., t. r.	1⅛
Erie 1st pf.	1	U. S. Cordage, gtd.	2
Gen. Electric	½	U. S. Leather	½
Ill. Steel Co.	½	U. S. Leather pf.	⅝
Iowa Central pf.	⅝	Wabash pf.	½

STOCKS DECLINED.

Am. Tobacco	3¼	N. Y. Sus. & West.	½
Manhattan	⅝	U. S. Rubber pf.	1

The changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

BONDS ADVANCED.

A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	1½	Or. S. L. & U. N. con., t. r.	2
Cent. of N. J. gen.	1	P. & R. 2d pf., in. all pd.	1
Chi., B. & Q. Neb. ext. 4s	1	Pitts., S. & L. E. 1st	1⅛
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st, t. r.	2	Southern Ry. 5s	1⅛
Kan. Pac. con., t. r.	2¾	U. Pac. 1st, 1808	1½
Lake E. & West. 1st	1½	W., N. Y. & Penn. inc.	1½
Mo., K. & Tex. 2d	1		

BONDS DECLINED.

Erie 1st con.	1	Union Elev. 1st	1
Louis. & N. gen. 6s	1		

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was more active. Call loans were made at 4@10 per cent. The last loan was made at 5 per cent.

Time money was unchanged at 6 per cent. for all periods. Commercial paper rates were 7 per cent. for choice indorsements and 7½@9 per cent. for other grades.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $92,550,070; balances, $5,174,062; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $97,520.

Money on call in London, 1@1½ per cent.; discount rate in the open market, 2⅝@2⅞ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Foreign exchange was weak. Nominal rates were reduced half a cent, to $4.81½ for 60 days and $4.84½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.80¾@$4.81 for 60-day bills, $4.83¾ for demand, $4.84@$4.84¼ for cable transfers, and $4.79¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—$1 discount. Boston—50@12½c discount. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraph, par. New-Orleans—Commercial, $2 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16 off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, ⅛ discount; selling at par.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong on the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—New-York Central, 1¼, to 85¾; St. Paul, 1, to 73; Erie first preferred, 1, to 33; Illinois Central, 1, to 94; Atchison, ¾, to 13¾; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 44⅞; Erie, ⅝, to 14⅝; Reading, ⅛, to 12, and Canadian Pacific, ⅝, to 59½. Pennsylvania sold at 53⅜. British consols declined ⅜, to 108½, for money and 108⅝ for the account.

GOVERNMENT AND STATE BONDS.

Government bonds were firm. The 4s, 1925, advanced ⅛, while the 4s, 1907, registered, declined ¼. The sales were $22,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 106¼@106, and $40,500 4s, 1925, coupon, at 115¾@116. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	92½	..
4s, r., 1907	105⅝	106
4s, c., 1907	106⅜	107¼
4s r., 1925	115¾	116
4s, c., 1925	115⅝	116
5s, r., 1904	110½	111½
5s, c., 1904	110½	111½
Currency 6s, 1899	104½	..
Currency 6s, 1898	102⅜	..
Currency 6s, 1897	101	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..

In State securities, $29,000 Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts, sold at 5@5½.

CONFIDENCE BOUND TO TELL.

Mr. William Alexander Smith yesterday, discussing the stock market situation, said:

"I think the financial situation is clearing. From now until election the course of quotations will depend largely on political news and on the money market. General sentiment is of such a nature that these two factors will be the predominant ones. People who are in condition to speculate in stocks are holding off on account of the uncertainty that is now prevailing, and people who would go into the market are hampered by money market conditions.

"The probabilities are that, as McKinley's election becomes more and more assured, there will be a gradual increase in the outside interest and a gradual advance in prices. There is undoubtedly a lot of money hoarded. Its release will depend on the increase in confidence on the part of the public, and I look to see some of it come out before the election.

"After the election I expect good advances in prices. There will be no reason for people hoarding after we are certain of the future. A great business revival must follow the election, and when railroad earnings begin to pick up, there will be plenty of material for bull arguments. Then intrinsic values will have more effect on prices than now.

"I feel confident of the result of the election, and I think every one else in Wall Street does. But there is, of course, a possibility of things going wrong, and because of this possibility investors are holding off and staying out of the market. With the political question settled, however, there will be no reason for hesitation on any one's part."

AFTER THE VOTE A BOOM.

Mr. F. M. Dick of Dick Brothers & Co. said yesterday concerning the stock market:

"It looks to me as though we were going to have a narrow, feverish, sensitive market from now until after election. I think we will continue to see just the same sort of advances and declines that we are now having. The market is likely to remain in the hands of the professionals, and political news is likely to be the important influence.

"I do not look for any increase in the outside interest until the election is settled. Money is not yet easy and capital is very timid. People are holding off, and I think that will be their disposition until the last bit of doubt as to the future has disappeared.

"But after the election I look for big advances. I haven't the slightest doubt as to the result, and I think prices are bound to score good advances—not for one or two days merely, but for a good period.

"There must be millions of gold hoarded and millions of money locked up and idle. That must come out after the election. There will be no reason for hoarding it. Money should be plentiful and cheap.

"As to the disposition among commission houses, I think you will find the majority of them not encouraging customers to buy, but taking good care of their people and refusing no orders. Brokers do not want to be overloaded when the election comes, but they are obliged to take risks for their customers, and they cannot stop doing business from now until election. If they did stop they would find no orders when the time came to reopen."

NO LIQUIDATION IN SIGHT.

Mr. James T. Wood of the Stock Exchange house of Johnson & Wood, said yesterday in discussing the stock market:

"I look for a gradual advance from now on. I think it will be slight, but as outsiders become more and more certain of the defeat of Bryan there will, I think, be an increasing disposition to take advantage of these prices.

"Of course, the indisposition of some commission firms to carry accounts over election, except where the margins are large, will be one barrier to a buying movement and one reason for some liquidation. And the condition of the money market, with funds hard to get and high in price, will be another. Still, I think the tendency of the market will be toward a gradual advance, and I look for a slowly increasing outside interest.

"At present I see no liquidation. People are holding on wherever they can. If they own their stocks or if their houses are carrying them, they are disposed to stay in the market.

"After this election is over, I do not look for any quick boom. But I think we shall have a long, steady advance in prices, with the usual set-backs and reactions. I think that Mr. McKinley's election will start stocks climbing, and I believe that the year beginning with Nov. 4 will prove to be one notable for its appreciations in the values of securities.

"There is, of course, some gold being hoarded now. But what there is will come out after the election, and I think we will have some fresh importations of gold at that time. The money market will probably be quite easy after the election of Mr. McKinley is a fact, but until then I believe we shall see it tight. And this, coupled with the variations in political news, will dominate the stock market from now until Nov. 3."

STOCKS IN STRONG HANDS.

Mr. George W. Blankman of the firm of Maplesden & Blankman talked yesterday of the condition of the stock market and the outlook for prices. Mr. Blankman said:

"Putting partisanship aside, I think every one must admit that the outcome of this political fight looks more and more certain every day. Mr. McKinley's victory seems doubly assured anew with each day. And because it does, I look for a gradually advancing market. I look for a gradual release in the money that is being kept locked up.

"A gradually increasing belief in the certainty of sound money winning means a gradual increase in confidence on the part of every one. Now, I feel sure that there is a great deal of money hoarded, and that it has been hoarded not only by the capitalists, but by people in moderate circumstances—people who have put gold away in a stocking. But with an increase in confidence this will begin to come out. The hoardings of the rich man will come into the security market. Those of the poorer one will go back into savings banks.

"This will mean some increase in activity, some advance in prices, and some easing in the money market.

"When the election is over, I do not look for the boom in this market that is so commonly expected. I think there are reasons for a gradual advance, rather than a rapid one, and I believe the former will be the more healthy of the two.

"One of the great reasons for expecting only a moderate advance immediately following the election lies in the following facts: Some little time ago prominent moneyed men of this country got together to protect the public interest and keep up confidence. To do that they had to make sacrifices. They had to take more stocks and securities than they wanted, and they have had to carry them ever since. Their indisposition to unload their holdings has given much strength to the market. These men cannot be blamed or censured for wanting to sell out these surplus holdings just as soon as their duty is done and there is a profitable market for them.

"I think you will see a great deal of this selling, and I believe that it will keep prices from going up too fast, and serve as a healthy check to the market.

"I do not think there is any liquidation going on now for the reasons I have just mentioned. Stocks are in strong hands, and they are in patriotic hands. I do not think there will be liquidation to amount to anything until after the election."

WALL STREET TALK.

Chicago speculators, always unhappy, are now in the dumps because farm products are coming to market so fast that a "car famine" is in sight. One thing not in sight is the table of decreased earnings which every Western railroad was to figure in. There will be cars enough to go round, though they are working a good deal above the average just now.

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Foreign exchange still sags. The arrangements for further gold imports are on a scale that will be a revelation to the professional pessimists of the Street.

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What the Bank of England may do today has been an acute cause of bear worry ever since the bank last Thursday failed to do any of the woeful things it was scheduled to do. If the rate goes up to-day, nobody will be surprised. If it stands still there will be only one more crop of bear rumors gone wrong.

***

Mr. J. Edward Addicks's Bay State Gas has jumped up a whole point. There seems to be a lapse in the sales of Treasury stock—but for how long?

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 64¾@65. There were sales of 6,000 ounces at 65.

The commercial price of bar silver was 64¾c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 49¾@51¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 1,044,450.19 ounces of silver bullion, against which 1,044 certificates are outstanding, consisting of 10 brown and 1,034 green.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅝d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$50,651,048
Imports for same period	59,325,106
Net imports	$8,674,058
Net exports to date, 1895	45,063,690
Net exports to date, 1894	65,904,111
Net exports to date, 1893	13,181,122

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	320	Mechanics'	180
American Exchange	160	Mercantile	160
Butchers & Drovers'	120	Merchants'	130
Central National	120	Merchants' Ex.	110
Chatham	275	Metropolis	400
Chemical	4000	National Union	175
City	500	New-Amsterdam	190
Citizens'	120	New-York	220
Columbia	210	New-York County	610
Commerce	195	Ninth National	108
Continental	130	National Bank, N. A.	125
Corn Exchange	270	Park	250
East River	120	Phenix	100
Fifth Avenue	2700	Republic	135
First Nat. of S. I.	100	Seaboard National	170
Gallatin National	300	Second National	425
German-American	105	Seventh National	100
Germania	350	Shoe & Leather	90
Greenwich	165	State of New-York	105
Hanover	310	Third National	100
Imp. & Traders'	513	U. S. National	175
Irving	140	West Side	275
Manhattan	200	Western National	114
Market & Fulton	200		

SECURITIES SOLD AT AUCTION.

The following sales of securities at auction were made by Adrian H. Muller & Son at 111 Broadway yesterday:

30 shares American Exchange National Bank, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 160¾.

25 shares Citizens' National Bank of Englewood, Englewood, N. J., (hypothecated,) $100 each, 171.

60 shares Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, common, $100 each, 25½.

47 shares Consolidated Ice Company, preferred, $100 each, 65½.

18 shares Consolidated Ice Company, preferred, $100 each, 65½.

21 shares Third Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 162.

6 shares American Surety Company, $50 each, 100.

745 shares Tallapoosa Water Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, $5 lot.

$8,000 Tallapoosa Water Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, (hypothecated,) $15 lot.

THE CHICAGO SITUATION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—At a meeting to be held to-morrow at 10 o'clock the Sturgis Buckingham Committee will report to the Governing Committee of the Chicago Stock Exchange their inability to collect from the pool the amount agreed upon originally as a fund to be distributed to the brokers pro rata on the Moore stocks. This position taken by the sub-committee virtually means that every broker will have to take care of himself, and the feeling on the part of a large number of them is so bitter that a hard fight against the members of the pool in the courts appears almost inevitable.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1896.	1895.	1894.
BALTIMORE & OHIO—			
Month Sept.	$2,227,810	$2,132,500	.....
CINCINNATI, JACKSON & MACKINAW—			
Mileage	349	349	349
1st week Oct.	$59,394	$70,644	$12,934
From July 1	243,349	248,900	186,823
From Jan. 1	584,500	529,009	479,620
OHIO RIVER—			
Mileage	215	215	215
1st week Oct.	$24,537	$21,976	$20,998
From July 1	277,138	278,546	236,310
From Jan. 1	753,976	620,622	535,589
PITTSBURG, SHENANGO & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	183	183	183
1st week Oct.	$9,998	$12,379	$12,282
From July 1	193,406	203,623	170,132
From Jan. 1	498,969	499,613	341,394
MOBILE & OHIO for the year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	3,619,071	3,269,989	3,253,992
Operating ex.	2,325,202	2,154,487	2,044,654
Net earnings	1,293,869	1,115,502	1,209,038
All charges	1,059,631	1,034,854	1,037,323
Surplus	234,237	81,148	171,714
Charges for equip. and construct.	.....	186,558	164,397
Car trust paid	143,645	.....	.....
Surplus	90,592	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS EARNINGS.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING OF NEW-YORK (inclusive of high-tension systems) for September—

	1896.	1895.	Changes.
Cross earnings	$163,998	$148,305	Inc. $15,688
Operating ex.	92,401	85,218	Inc. 7,183
Net earnings	71,592	63,087	Inc. 8,505
For nine months—			
Gross earnings	1,581,806	1,434,221	Inc. 147,585
Operating ex.	834,031	766,856	Inc. 67,175
Net earnings	747,775	667,365	Inc. 80,410

WESTERN UNION for the year ended June 30—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Gross earnings	22,612,736	22,218,019	21,852,655
Operating ex.	16,714,756	16,076,629	16,060,170
Net earnings	5,897,980	6,141,389	5,792,485
Int. & S. F.	933,957	933,812	931,607
Balance	4,964,023	5,207,577	4,860,878
Dividend	4,767,803	4,767,733	4,740,063
Surplus	196,218	439,844	120,815
The balance sheet shows:		1895.	1894.
Accounts payable	4,796,964	4,230,382	4,139,724
Cash	1,388,081	1,488,484	1,768,266
Accounts rec'vable	2,593,572	2,560,699	2,288,571
Supplies on hand	120,293	243,433	340,122
Real estate	4,979,533	4,979,533	4,979,533
Stocks and bonds owned	7,516,230	8,397,520	7,206,670
Details of operating expenses—			
Operating ex. and gen. ex.	12,011,653	11,067,413	11,676,597
Rent. leased lines	1,570,720	1,578,584	1,037,430
Mainten. and con.	2,440,001	2,202,378	2,024,094
Taxes	422,101	429,301	413,224
Equip. offices and lines	270,180	198,891	309,824

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Oct. 14, 1896.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
143	146	23	Adams Express	143½	145	143¼	145	..
12¾	13¼	250	Am. Cotton Oil	13½	13½	13⅛	13½	+ ½
49	50½	505	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	50½	50½	49	49½	+1½
108	111	1	American Express	111	111	111	111	..
5½	5⅝	132	Am. Spirits Mfg.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	16½	10	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	16½	16½	16½	16½	..
107⅜	107½	40,893	*Am. Sugar Refs.	108	109	107½	107½	+ ⅛
95¾	96	811	*Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	96	96⅜	96	96	..
71⅞	72⅜	17,387	American Tobacco	76	76	71⅝	72½	−3⅛
7	8½	20	Ann Arbor	8½	8½	8½	8½	..
13¼	13⅜	5,640	At., T. & S. F., all in. pd	13½	13½	13⅛	13¼	+ ⅜
20¼	20⅝	7,040	At., T. & S. F. pf.	20¼	20⅝	20	20¼	+1⅛
14⅛	14½	30	Baltimore & Ohio	14	14	14	14	..
11	13	400	*Bay State Gas	13½	13½	13½	13½	+1¼
44	45	117	Canada Southern	45	45	45	45	+ ¼
14	14¼	850	Chesapeake & Ohio	14⅛	14⅜	14⅛	14¼	+ ⅝
69	69⅛	11,865	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	69⅜	69⅞	69⅛	69⅛	+ ⅜
60¼	60½	4,026	Chicago Gas	60¾	61½	60¼	60¼	+ ⅛
70½	70⅝	31,950	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	70¼	71	70⅛	70½	+ ⅞
97⅜	98¼	1,401	Chi. & Northwestern	98¾	99	97½	98	−⅛
60½	60¾	3,625	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	60¾	61½	60¼	60⅝	+ ¾
25	28	105	C., C., C. & St. L.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+1
18⅜	18⅝	2,225	Colorado Fuel & Iron	18½	19	18	19	+1
16½	16⅝	600	Col., H. V. & Tol.	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
55½	60	40	Col., H. V. & Tol. pf.	58	58	58	58	..
144¾	145½	267	Con. Gas Co.	146	146	146	146	+ ½
121½	123½	233	Del. & Hudson	123½	123½	123½	123½	+3¾
155	158	200	Del., Lack. & Western	154½	156	154½	156	+3
42⅜	42¾	600	Denver & R. G. pf.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅜	42⅜	+ ⅝
14	14¼	560	Erie	13⅞	14	13¾	14	+ ½
31½	32½	100	Erie 1st pf.	32	32	32	32	+1
26¾	27	950	General Electric	27⅛	27¼	26⅞	27	+1
90	93	10	Illinois Central	92	92	92	92	..
40½	42¾	500	Illinois Steel Co.	44	45	40⅛	41¾	+ ½
25½	27	200	Iowa Central pf.	26	26	26	26	+ ⅞
24½	25½	200	Laclede Gas	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
65	65½	300	L. E. & Western pf.	65½	65½	65¼	65⅛	+ ½
43¼	43⅜	8,195	Louis. & Nash.	43⅜	43¾	42⅞	43¼	+ ⅜
1	1⅛	300	L., N. A. & Chi.	1	1	1	1	..
3¼	3¾	263	L., N. A. & Chi. pf.	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ¾
90½	90¾	10,634	Manhattan Con.	91⅞	92⅜	90½	90¾	− ⅝
94½	96	240	*Metropolitan Traction	95	95	95	95	+2
88	92	5	Michigan Central	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	..
68	72	10	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½	..
53½	55	300	Minnesota Iron	54	54¼	54	54¼	− ¼
23	23⅜	1,940	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	23⅜	24	23⅜	23½	+ ⅛
19½	19¾	1,320	Mo. Pacific	20	20¼	19¾	19¾	..
21	21½	1,405	*National Lead Co.	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+ ½
90½	92½	180	New-York Central	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ½
10	11½	50	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	..
65	75	10	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	69	69	69	69	..
7¾	8¼	100	N. Y., S. & W.	8	8	8	8	− ½
21	22	100	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	21	21	21	21	+ ½
10	10¼	100	N. & W., all in. pd.	10	10	10	10	+ ¼
13¼	13¾	380	Nor. Pac., all in. pd.	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+1⅛
20¼	20¾	980	Nor. Pac. pf., all in. pd.	20⅜	20⅞	20⅜	20½	+1
13⅜	14	700	Ontario & Western	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
¼	¾	100	Ore. Imp., t. r.	½	½	½	½	+ ⅛
19	19½	720	Pacific Mail	20¼	20½	19⅝	19⅝	− ⅜
1¼	2	100	Peo., Dec. & Evans	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	− ⅛
23⅝	23½	13,870	P. & R., all in. pd.	23	23⅞	23	23⅝	+ ⅝
145	147	326	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	146	146	146	146	+1
111	114	3	R., W. & O.	110	114	110	114	..
3⅝	3⅞	100	St. L. Southwestern	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	..
8¼	9	100	St. L. Southw. pf.	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ¼
77	87	9	St. P. & Duluth pf.	75	75	75	75	..
108	111	10	St. P., Minn. & Man.	110½	110½	110½	110½	..
8¼	8¾	490	Southern Railway	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8⅝	+ ¼
24⅜	24⅝	4,845	Southern Railway pf.	24½	25	24½	24½	+ ½
21¼	21⅜	3,532	Tenn. Coal & Iron	21½	22¼	21½	22	+ ¾
6⅞	7⅛	200	Texas Pacific	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅝
7¼	7⅜	12,520	Union Pacific, t. r.	6⅝	7⅜	6⅝	7⅜	+1⅛
1⅝	2	100	U. P., D. & G.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ¼
4¼	4½	135	U. S. Cordage	4½	4½	4¼	4⅝	..
8½	9	155	U. S. Cordage pf., t. r.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ¼
17	18½	100	U. S. Cordage, gtd.	18	18	18	18	+2
8¾	9	550	*U. S. Leather	8⅞	9	8⅞	9	+ ½
59¼	59½	11,440	*U. S. Leather pf.	59	60¼	59	59¾	+ ⅞
14⅜	15½	50	U. S. Rubber	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	..
66½	69	421	U. S. Rubber pf.	65	67	65	67	−1
5¾	6¼	100	Wabash	6	6	6	6	..
14¼	14⅝	510	Wabash pf.	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
83	83¼	2,241	W. U. Tel.	83¼	83⅝	83	83⅛	+ ⅝
5⅝	6	1,300	Wheel. & L. E.	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅞	..
Sales		215,291						

*Unlisted.

Silver.

64¾	65	6,000	Bullion certificates	65	65	65	65	+ ⅝

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits M C 6s
1,000 62½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
5,000 68
Atch. Col & Pac 1st
5,000 25
5,000 24
25,000 23½
10,000 22
At, T & S F gen 4s
1,000 73¾
5,000 73⅞
2,000 74
4,000 73⅞
4,000 73¾
25,000 74
35,000 74¼
4,000 74⅜
11,000 74
6,000s3 74¼
15,000 74¼
10,000 74
Adjustment 4s
10,000 36⅛
10,000 36⅜
5,000 36⅝
5,000 36½
10,000 36⅜
15,000 36½
5,000 36⅞
91,000 37
15,000 36⅝
11,000 36⅞
20,000 37
5,000 37⅜
31,000 37¼
70,000 37⅜
500 37½
10,000 37⅛
26,000 37
24,000 37⅛
10,000 37
5,000 36⅞
5,000 37
Broadway & 7th Av 1st cons 5s
2,000 115
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
1,000 105
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
2,000 97
Central of N J G M 5s
1,000 113
5,000 113½
4,000 113
Registered
7,000 113⅛
Ches & Ohio con 5s
1,000 104¾
2,000 105
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
10,000 68½
5,000 69
5,000 69¼
5,000 68½
C, B & Q cons 7s
8,000 115
Chi, R I & Q, Nebraska Ext 4s
15,000 86
Chicago & Erie 1st
10,000 107½
1,000 107¼
14,000 107
Chi & N W S F deb 5s, 1933
5,000 108
Chi & N W 25-year deb 5s, registered
5,000 103
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
1,000 99¼
12,000 99⅜
1,000 99⅝
10,000 99¾
Chi, R I & P deb 5s
2,000 80½
Col, H V & Tol 5s
2,000 83
Erie 1st mortgage
3,000 103¼
Erie 4th mortgage
5,000 112½
Erie 1st con 7s
3,000 133
Ft W & D C 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000 49
2,000 50
Gal, Har'g & Mex & Pac 1st 5s
10,000 91½
Iowa Central 1st 5s
1,000 93
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs
1,000 64
16,000 65
2,000 65½
10,000 66
7,000 65¾
8,000 66
1,000 66¼
L E & W 1st 5s
2,000 114½
L S & M S 1st reg
3,000 108½
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st
9,000 111½
Louis & Nash cons
5,000s10F 100
Louis & Nash G M 6s
1,000 111
Manhattan Ry con 4s
2,000 92
Mexican Int 1st 4s
1,000 72
4,000 71½
6,000 71
Mex Nat 2d inc 6s, A
5,000 41
Mil & St P, I & D ext
3,000 125½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
25,000 80¼
1,000 80¾
Mo, K & T 2d
1,000 53½
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s
3,000 79¼
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s
1,000 64½
1,000 63½
N Y, C & St L 4s
2,000 102⅛
N Y, O & W ref'd'g 4s
5,000s3 84
Nor Pac cons 5s, Trust Co certfs, assented
5,000 45½
1,000 45
Nor Pac Term 1st
3,000 102⅝
Oregon Short Line 6s, Tr Co certfs
11,000 105⅞
1,000 105½
1,000 105⅞
4,000 105
Oregon S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs
10,000 62
Peo & Eastern 1st
4,000 74
Pitts, Shen & L E 1st
2,000 85½
3,000 87⅜
Southern Ry 1st 5s
10,000 82⅞
50,000 83
22,000 83¼
7,000 83⅛
1,000 83½
5,000 84
7,000 83½
5,000 84
25,000 83¾
5,000 83⅜
1,000 84
Phil & Read 1st pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid
5,000 40¼
15,000 40⅜
5,000 40
10,000 40¼
10,000 40½
10,000 40⅝
10,000 40⅜
2d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid
5,000 29¼
5,000 29⅛
10,000 29
9,000 29½
3,000 29⅜
3d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid
20,000 27⅝
25,000 27¾
5,000 27⅝
9,000 27¾
Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented
16,000 75
5,000s6F 75
5,000 75
10,000 75
5,000s6F

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Interest paid on deposits, 30 Nassau St.
H. C. Swords, Pres. H. H. Cammann, V. Pres.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Spencer Trask & Co.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New-York.
State and James Streets, Albany.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New-York.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
CAPITAL - - - $2,000,000.
SURPLUS - - - 1,000,000.

Transacts a General Trust Business.
Takes Entire Charge of Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Interest on Deposits Subject to Check.

OFFICERS.
George W. Young, - - - President.
Luther Kountze, - - - Vice-President.
James Timpson, - - 2d Vice-President.
Arthur Turnbull, - - - Treasurer.
William P. Elliott, - - - Secretary.
Clark Williams, Asst. Sec'y and Treas.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Gustav E. Kissel,
Theodore A. Havemeyer, Luther Kountze,
Charles B. Henderson, James Timpson,
Richard A. McCurdy.

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
William Babcock, Gustav E. Kissel,
Dumont Clarke, Luther Kountze,
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Charlton T. Lewis,
William P. Dixon, Lewis May,
David H. King, Jr., Theodore Morford,
Robert A. Granniss, Richard A. McCurdy,
Theo. A. Havemeyer, Robert Olyphant,
Charles B. Henderson, William A. Richards,
James J. Hill, James Timpson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, George W. Young.

Louisville, New-Albany & Chicago Railway Company.
TO THE HOLDERS OF
Consolidated Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, General Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, Equipment Mortgage Bonds.

The undersigned committee have prepared a plan and agreement for the protection of the interests of Bondholders, and have filed the same with the Central Trust Company of New-York, dated October 10th, 1896.

Bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds and all unpaid coupons with the Central Trust Company of New-York, 54 Wall Street, N. Y. City, under said agreement, on or before November 30th, 1896.

Holders of Consolidated Mortgage Bonds will receive a cash payment of $37.50 per bond at the time of deposit.

Negotiable Trust Certificates will be issued for deposited securities.

Copies of agreement may be had at the office of the Trust Company, or from members of the committee.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
HENRY W. POOR,
HENRY C. ROUSE,
Bondholders' Committee.
ADRIANCE H. JOINER, } Counsel.
HERBERT B. TURNER, }

J. N. WALLACE, Secretary.
New-York, October 10th, 1896.

LOUISVILLE, NEW-ALBANY & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Preferred and Common Stock:

Under an agreement between Frederic P. Olcott, Henry W. Poor, and Henry C. Rouse, Bondholders' Committee, and a syndicate which is to furnish cash necessary for the purposes of the Committee, holders of the Preferred and Common Stock of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railway Company have the right to subscribe for new Common Stock of a proposed new corporation, upon the following terms: Preferred stockholders may subscribe for new Common Stock to an amount equal to their holdings of old Preferred Stock, at $7.50 a share, payable in cash, and to receive in addition new Preferred Stock for such cash payment. Common stockholders may subscribe for new Common Stock to an amount equal to one-third of their holdings of old Common Stock upon payment of $7.50 in cash on each share of the new Common Stock, receiving with each subscription in addition new Preferred Stock equal to the amount of cash paid.

Stockholders electing to avail of the privilege of subscription may deposit with the Central Trust Company of New-York their certificates, duly indorsed, on or before November 30th, 1896, in exchange for receipts, under an agreement between the Central Trust Company of New-York and the syndicate, dated October 10th, 1896, to which reference is hereby made.

Due notice will be given by advertisement and otherwise of the time when cash payments will be required.

New-York, October 10th, 1896.
Central Trust Company of New-York.

Indianapolis Gas Bonds.
Consumers' Gas Bonds (Jersey City.)
Gold & Stock Telegraph Stock.
Hudson River Telephone Stock.

BOUGHT BY
TOBEY & KIRK,
8 BROAD ST.

FINANCIAL.

TO INTENDING INSURERS.
MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.
F. A. BURNHAM, PRESIDENT.
309 BROADWAY.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE ASSOCIATION IN THE WORLD.

PAID IN DEATH CLAIMS, OVER...$26,000,000
SAVED POLICYHOLDERS, OVER... 45,000,000

BEFORE INSURING ELSEWHERE, SEND FOR RATES AND FULL PARTICULARS OF OUR NEW POLICY, WHICH, ON COMPARISON WITH THOSE OFFERED BY OLD LINE COMPANIES, WILL BE FOUND THE BEST CONTRACT EVER ISSUED.

GENTLEMEN OF POSITION AND INFLUENCE WILL FIND THIS ASSOCIATION EASY TO WORK FOR AND HARD TO WORK AGAINST. PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. THE NEW FIVE-YEAR POLICY IS THE BEST EVER ISSUED. APPLICATION FOR AGENCY TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE

GENERAL MANAGER,
ROOM 507, MUTUAL RESERVE BUILDING,
309 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AV., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.00
DESIGNATED LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR STATE, CITY, AND COURT MONEYS.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks pass through N. Y. Clearing House.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Money Loaned on Bond and Mortgage.
Separate Department with Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

Louisville, New-Albany & Chicago Railway Company.
HOLDERS OF THE
Consolidated Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Bonds

WHO ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION WILL PLEASE SEND THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES TO THE UNDERSIGNED.

POMROY BROS.,
39 BROAD STREET.
WM. D. BARBOUR & CO.,
15 WALL STREET.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.
RICHMOND, Va., September 9, 1896.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors and all Committees thereof since the last annual meeting) will be held at the office of the company, in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 20th day of October, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New-York, on Saturday, September 19th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen on Wednesday, October 21st, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
ALABAMA & VICKSBURG RAILWAY COMPANY.
Jackson, Miss., September 24th, 1896.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, Capitol Street, in the City of Jackson, Miss., MONDAY, November 2d, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon. The stock transfer books will be closed from October 3d to November 3d, 1896.
By order of the Board.
JNO. F. BRENT, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, October 28th, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New-York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Monday, October 5th, 1896, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday, October 29th, 1896. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
Cincinnati, September 10th, 1896.

OFFICE OF THE
NEW-ORLEANS & NORTH EASTERN RAILROAD CO.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in the City of New-Orleans, on WEDNESDAY, November 4th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon.
JNO. F. BRENT, Secretary.
New-Orleans, La., October 3d, 1896.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 FIFTH AV.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Knickerbocker Trust Co. for election of Directors, Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the main office of the company, 234 Fifth Av., on Thursday, November 12th, 1896, at 3 o'clock P. M. The polls will be open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
New-York, Sep. 30, 1896.
The 128th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.
The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra one of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after October 1st next. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

CINCINNATI, SANDUSKY & CLEVELAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
Oct. 10, 1896.
The semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Nov. 2, 1896, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York. Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. Oct. 20, 1896, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Nov. 3, 1896. C. F. COX, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Woodrow & Lewis, auctioneers, will sell at public auction Oct. 21, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, the right to fill in between West Fifty-first and Fifty-third Streets, North River. For particulars see The City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES, Office Purchasing Commissary, U. S. Army, Army Building, No. 39 Whitehall Street, New-York City, October 9th, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. October 19th, 1896, for furnishing such supplies as may be required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, delivered in New-York, Subsistence stores, viz.: Baking powder, beans, rice, coffees, teas, sugars, syrup, salt, canned articles, chocolate, spices, olive oil, pickles, pipes, toilet soap, borax, thread in spools, stationery, buttons, towels, &c., &c. Information in schedule list. Preference given to all articles of domestic "production and "manufacture;" for such details see schedule. Information with conditions, list of articles, quantities, kind, modes of packing, &c., obtained at this office. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Supplies," opened October 19th, 1896, and addressed to MAJOR J. F. WESTON, C. S., U. S. A.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed bids or estimates for building an ambulance station and vaccine laboratory on Seventeenth Street, East of Avenue C, will be received at the office of the Health Department, Criminal Court Building, until Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1896, at 12:30 P. M.
For further particulars see City Record.

PROPOSALS FOR WORK.—Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1896—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received until 12 o'clock M. SATURDAY, Oct. 17, 1896, for furnishing labor and material for increase of present system for water service and fire protection at arsenal. Information furnished on application to Major ISAAC ARNOLD, Jr., Ord. Dept.

NOTICE.—Estimates for preparing for and repairing the crib bulkhead at the foot of East 4th Street, East River, under Contract No. 550 will be received by the Department of Docks until 12 o'clock noon, October 20, 1896. For full particulars see The City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

PROPOSALS

NEW-YORK STATE CANALS.—Notice to Contractors—Office of the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., October 12th, 1896.

Pursuant to Chapter 79, Laws of 1895, and Chapter 794, Laws of 1896, sealed proposals will be received by the Superintendent of Public Works at his office in Albany, N. Y., until Thursday, October 29th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the improvement of the Erie Canal on Sec. 21, from the heads of the Lockport locks to Station 328, near McDonald's culvert.

Plans, specifications, notices, and form of contract may be seen from the date of publication of this notice to the date fixed for the receipt of proposals, at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works in Albany, N. Y., and at the office of Thomas Wheeler, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, in Syracuse, N. Y., and at the office of R. G. Lay, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, in Rochester, N. Y.

REQUIREMENTS.—In the selection of cements to be used in the said work, those manufactured in this State will be given the preference, provided they satisfactorily pass the tests called for by the specifications.

In case any questions shall arise in relation to the accuracy of the cement tests as provided in the specifications for this work, the Superintendent of Public Works may require that said tests shall be repeated in the presence of and under the supervision of agents or experts employed by him to enable him to settle the questions thus raised.

The Superintendent of Public Works will require that all prices which shall be agreed upon between the contractor and resident engineer as compensation for materials and work furnished and done, and for which no prices are fixed in the contract, shall be submitted to him for approval or rejection. The location and extent of all borrow pits and spoil banks, proposed to be appropriated outside of the present canal appropriation lines, must be determined by the Superintendent of Public Works before the resident engineer shall direct that materials shall be taken therefrom or deposited thereon.

The delivery of all materials and all other work must progress in such order, at such times, and at such rates of speed as shall be satisfactory to the Superintendent of Public Works as is contemplated by Chapter 794 of the Laws of 1896.

The Superintendent of Public Works will employ inspectors to represent his department in and during the prosecution of the said work, and the orders and requirements of said inspectors must be observed by the contractor, and said inspectors must be furnished with every needed or required facility for the inspection of all materials and work under the contract.

This notice will be publicly exhibited at the letting of said work, and will be attached to and become a part of any contract which may be executed by the Superintendent of Public Works for said work, and shall have the same binding effect as any other part or portion thereof.

Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution of the City of New-York or Albany, issued by a National or State bank in good credit within the State, payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for the amount expressed below as required to be deposited with bid for the proposed work. The amount of deposit with bid for the same will be $15,500, and will be retained as a part of the security until the completion of the work; the amount of labor bond required on execution of contract, $108,500; the amount of bond for the faithful performance of contract, on execution of contract, $155,000. All proposals for the above work must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., and must be indorsed on envelope, "Proposal for the improvement of the Erie Canal on Sec. 21, from the head of the Lockport locks to Station 328, near McDonald's culvert." The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

GEO. W. ALDRIDGE,
Superintendent of Public Works.

NEW-YORK STATE CANALS.—Notice to Contractors—Office of the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., October 12th, 1896.

Pursuant to Chapter 79, Laws of 1895, and Chapter 794, Laws of 1896, sealed proposals will be received by the Superintendent of Public Works, at his office in Albany, N. Y., until Thursday, October 29th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the improvement of the Erie Canal by building the Cartersville waste weir and spillway at Station 721, Sec. 15.

Plans, specifications, notices, and form of contract may be seen from the date of publication of this notice to the date fixed for the receipt of proposals, at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, in Albany, N. Y., and at the office of Thomas Wheeler, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, in Syracuse, N. Y., and at the office of R. G. Lay, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, in Rochester, N. Y.

REQUIREMENTS.—In the selection of cements to be used in the said work, those manufactured in this State will be given the preference, provided they satisfactorily pass the tests called for by the specifications.

In case any questions shall arise in relation to the accuracy of the cement test as provided in the specifications for this work, the Superintendent of Public Works may require that said tests shall be repeated in the presence of and under the supervision of agents or experts employed by him to enable him to settle the questions thus raised.

The Superintendent of Public Works will require that all prices which shall be agreed upon between the contractor and resident engineer as compensation for materials and work furnished and done, and for which no prices are fixed in the contract, shall be submitted to him for approval or rejection. The location and extent of all borrow pits and spoil banks, proposed to be appropriated outside of the present canal appropriation lines, must be determined by the Superintendent of Public Works before the resident engineer shall direct that materials shall be taken therefrom or deposited thereon.

The delivery of all materials and all other work must progress in such order, at such times, and at such rates of speed as shall be satisfactory to the Superintendent of Public Works as is contemplated by Chapter 794 of the Laws of 1896.

The Superintendent of Public Works will employ inspectors to represent his department in and during the prosecution of the said work, and the orders and requirements of said inspectors must be observed by the contractor, and said inspectors must be furnished with every needed or required facility for the inspection of all materials and work under the contract.

This notice will be publicly exhibited at the letting of said work, and will be attached to and become a part of any contract which may be executed by the Superintendent of Public Works for said work, and shall have the same binding effect as any other part or portion thereof.

Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution, of the City of New-York or Albany, issued by a National or State bank in good credit within the State, payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works, for the amount expressed below as required to be deposited with bid for the proposed work. The amount of deposit with bid for the same will be $14,500, and will be retained as a part of the security until the completion of the work; the amount of labor bond required on execution of contract, $101,500; the amount of bond for the faithful performance of contract, on execution of contract, $145,000. All proposals for the above work must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., and must be indorsed on envelope, "Proposal for the improvement of the Erie Canal, between Station 328, Sec. 21, near McDonald's culvert, to Station 87x10, Sec. 23, near Ferry Street, Buffalo, N. Y." The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

GEO. W. ALDRIDGE,
Superintendent of Public Works.

NO TRUST AGAINST SHOES.

Price of Leather and Hides Less than It Was Last Year.

Several newspapers were yesterday led into printing another highly flavored Chicago dispatch telling a story of trusts affecting the shoe trade. The dispatch was the invention of some wild Western mind, and a piece of most ridiculous nonsense and even misrepresentation. The Leather Trust is again charged with all the advance which has been made thus far in leather and hides. In the past the trust has not prospered in making a success of its own organization, as there is now an accumulated interest account of nearly 20 per cent. on its preferred stock, and not so long ago that the matter is as yet forgotten in the trade or by its competitors, the trust was a borrower in the market of $3,000,000 to liquidate indebtedness and for the purchasing of hides from the "dressed-beef combination" and other sources.

The United States Rubber Company is another trust which it was reported had joined with the Leather Trust to force up the price of shoes. The Boston Rubber Shoe Company is to-day a stronger concern than the Rubber Trust, and has always remained on the outside. Then we find Joseph Banigan, formerly of the Woonsocket Rubber Company, and later a Director of the United States Rubber Company, but who left the trust some time ago, nearly ready with his new factory in Massachusetts. The Rubber Trust, at its last annual meeting, kicked out George Hood of Boston, who used to conduct a factory at Franklin, Mass. He now has a new factory at Watertown and is ready to put out samples. Both Messrs. Banigan and Hood are men of means, and they propose to make themselves competitors of the trust. The knowledge that these two men were to reenter the rubber boot manufacturing field no doubt had something to do with the downward turn in Rubber stock some time ago.

The report that the Milwaukee oilgrain leather tanners had a combination where a forfeit of $500 was held as a club against any firm in that city breaking prices, is a piece of inventive genius, whole cloth.

The Last Manufacturers' Association is also charged with being in the deal. It will be necessary for this association to agree on its own internal affairs before it takes hold of the matter of regulating prices of shoes. The Last Manufacturers' Association was holding an executive session in Boston yesterday. This association has never as yet been able to eradicate its own troubles as between its members, and it is hardly large enough as yet to take up so great and momentous a question as that of regulating the prices of shoes for 70,000,000 of people.

There is no machinery manufacturers' combine. It is true that there are machines under patents which are leased on royalty. No increase of royalties has been demanded. On the other hand, the royalties are being diminished as the life of the patent grows nearer expiration.

The leather market has advanced from natural causes. No one branch of the trade is controlled by trusts, and there is no trade with more active competition than exists in the leather and boot and shoe trades.

Prices of leather and hides have not as yet reached so high a point as last Fall, while some grades of shoes are sold lower to-day than a year ago.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—The offical closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.15	.15
Belcher	.59	.62
Best & Belcher	.90	.89
Bodie Consolidated	.55	.50
Bulwer	.41	.41
Challar	1.05	1.10
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	1.60	1.65
Crown Point	.53	.52
Gould & Curry	.65	.63
Hale & Norcross	1.30	1.30
Mexican	.40	.41
Mono	.16	.15
Ophir	1.10	*1.15
Potosi	.63	*.62
Savage	.43	.46
Sierra Nevada	.68	.68
Union Consolidated	.51	.54
Utah	.09	.09
Yellow Jacket	.56	.60

*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 14.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alamo	.01½	.04½
Anaconda	.68	.65
Argentum	.54½	.54½
Blue Bell	.08½	.08½
Consolidated	.13	.13
Elkton	1.41	1.41
Gibson	.44	.45
Golden Fleece	1.02	1.02
Isabella	.40½	.39½
Jefferson	.13	.13
Mount Rosa	.16	.15
Pharmacist	.12¾	.12½
Portland	1.45	1.45
Union	.20	.30½
Work	.09¼	.09¼

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—The corporation of Paul C. Grening, to purchase land and erect buildings in this city; capital, $10,000. Directors—Paul C. Grening, Frank Tousey of this city, and John J. Vail of Brooklyn.

—The National Loan Association, to loan money as interest on personal property in this city; capital, $25,000. Directors—Charles Keller, Albert Munk, and Louis Munk.

PROPOSALS.

NEW-YORK STATE CANALS.—Notice to Contractors—Office of the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., October 12th, 1896.

Pursuant to Chapter 79, Laws of 1895, and Chapter 794, Laws of 1896, sealed proposals will be received by the Superintendent of Public Works at his office in Albany, N. Y., until Thursday, October 29th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the improvement of the Erie Canal from Station 83x10, near Ferry Street, to Commercial Slip, and on Slips Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and Commercial Slip, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Plans, specifications, notices, and form of contract may be seen from the date of publication of this notice to the date fixed for the receipt of proposals, at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works in Albany, N. Y., and at the office of Thomas Wheeler, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, in Syracuse, N. Y., and at the office of R. G. Lay, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, in Rochester, N. Y.

REQUIREMENTS.—In the selection of cements to be used in the said work, those manufactured in this State will be given the preference, provided they satisfactorily pass the tests called for by the specifications.

In case any questions shall arise in relation to the accuracy of the cement tests as provided in the specifications for this work, the Superintendent of Public Works may require that said tests shall be repeated in the presence of and under the supervision of agents or experts employed by him to enable him to settle the questions thus raised.

The Superintendent of Public Works will require that all prices which shall be agreed upon between the contractor and resident engineer as compensation for materials and work furnished and done, and for which no prices are fixed in the contract, shall be submitted to him for approval or rejection. The location and extent of all borrow pits and spoil banks, proposed to be appropriated outside of the present canal appropriation lines, must be determined by the Superintendent of Public Works before the resident engineer shall direct that materials shall be taken therefrom or deposited thereon.

The delivery of all materials and all other work must progress in such order, at such times, and at such rates of speed as shall be satisfactory to the Superintendent of Public Works as is contemplated by Chapter 794 of the Laws of 1896.

The Superintendent of Public Works will employ inspectors to represent his department in and during the prosecution of the said work, and the orders and requirements of said inspectors must be observed by the contractor, and said inspectors must be furnished with every needed or required facility for the inspection of all materials and work under the contract.

This notice will be publicly exhibited at the letting of said work, and will be attached to and become a part of any contract which may be executed by the Superintendent of Public Works for said work, and shall have the same binding effect as any other part or portion thereof.

Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution, of the City of New-York or Albany, issued by a National or State bank in good credit within the State, payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works, for the amount expressed below as required to be deposited with bid for the proposed work. The amount of deposit with bid for the same will be $21,500, and will be retained as a part of the security until the completion of the work; the amount of labor bond required on execution of contract, 150,500; the amount of bond for the faithful performance of contract, on execution of contract, 215,000. All proposals for the above work must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., and must be indorsed on envelope, "Proposal for the improvement of the Erie Canal from Station 83x10, near Ferry Street to Commercial Slip, and on Slips Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and Commercial Slip at Buffalo, N. Y." The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

GEO. W. ALDRIDGE,
Superintendent of Public Works.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.78¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.31½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.22½
Cotton, middling	7 15-16
Coffee, No. 7, spot	.10⅞
Minnesota patent flour	$4.10
Lard, prime	4.65
Molasses, O. K., prime	.29
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	.04⅞
Tallow, prime	.03¾
Pork, mess	8.62½
Beef, hams	16.50
Beef, family	8.62½
Sugar, granulated	.04⅞
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.00
Lead	2.72½
Copper	10.75

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was firm; hard wheat spring patents, $3.75@$4.10, in wood, other prices unchanged. No. 2 Spring wheat, 67¾@69½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 63@66c; No. 2 red, 70½@72c. No. 2 corn, 24@24⅜c. No. 2 oats, 18@18¾c. No. 2 rye, 49c. No. 2 barley, 36c, nominal. No. 1 flaxseed, 74½@76c. Prime timothy seed, $2.50, nominal. Mess pork, per bbl, $8.95@$7; lard, per 100 lb, $4.30@$4.50. Short rib sides, (loose,) $3.75@$3.90. Dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $4@$4.12½. Short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.25@$4.37½. Whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18. Sugars—Cutloaf, $4.95, granulated, $4.92; standard A, $4.02. Linseed Oil—Raw, 31c; boiled, 31c.

COTTON.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
October	7.62	7.65	7.60	7.56@7.58
November	7.68	7.69	7.59	7.58@7.59
December	7.84	7.87	7.75	7.75@7.76
January	7.95	7.98	7.86	7.85@7.86
February	8.02	8.02	7.94	7.90@7.92
March	8.07	8.08	7.97	7.96@7.97
April	8.12	8.12	8.01	8.00@8.02
May	8.15	8.16	8.04	8.04@8.05
June	8.19	8.19	8.10	8.08@8.10

Market closed easy at 14@16 points decline. Transferable notices, 7.60 bales. Total sales, 167,600 bales.

Total net receipts to-day, 56,347 bales; thus far this week, 240,662 bales; stock, 906,992 bales.

Spot cotton quiet; 1-16c lower; middling uplands, 7 15-16c; middling Gulf, 8 3-16c. Sales, 3,296 bales, including 96 bales spinning, and 3,200 bales contract.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—Cotton quiet; good middling, 7 7-16c; middling, 7¾c; low middling, 7 1-16c; good ordinary, 6 13-16c; net receipts, 21,849 bales; gross, 22,332 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,190 bales; sales, 6,000 bales; stock, 316,131 bales. Secretary Hester's New-Orleans Cotton Exchange statement: Semi-weekly movement at thirteen leading interior towns for 1896: Receipts, 115,648 bales; shipments, 96,558 bales; stock, 297,360 bales. For 1895: Receipts, 110,450 bales; shipments, 69,890 bales; stock, 184,772 bales. For 1894: Receipts, 143,203 bales; shipments, 114,064 bales; stock, 164,427 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14—4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet; American middling low middling clause, October delivery, 4 19-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 4 15-64@4 16-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 4 12-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 4 11-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 4 10-64@4 11-64d, sellers; February and March delivery, 4 10-64@4 11-64d, sellers; March and April delivery, 4 10-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 4 10-64@4 11-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 4 11-64@4 12-64d, sellers; June and July delivery, 4 12-64d, sellers; July and August delivery, 4 12-64@4 13-64d, sellers.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 14.—Cotton steady; good middling, 7¾c; middling, 7 3-16c; low middling, 6½c; good ordinary, 6¾c; net receipts, 4,263 bales; gross, 4,315 bales; shipments, 1,135 bales; sales, 6,000 bales; stock, 86,904 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 14.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7⅛c; low middling, 6 15-16c; good ordinary, not quoted; net and gross receipts, 4,923 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,873 bales; sales, 1,100 bales; stock, 117,273 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 14.—Cotton steady; middling, 7 7-16c; low middling, 6 15-16c; good ordinary, 6 13-16c; net and gross receipts, 13,123 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; spinners, 50 bales; stock, 223,536 bales.

NORFOLK, Oct. 14.—Cotton steady; middling, 7⅜c; low middling, 7c; good ordinary, 6 5-16c; net and gross receipts, 7,474 bales; exports, coastwise, 7,020 bales; sales, 1,122 bales; stock, 64,392 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 14.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7¼c; low middling, 6½c; good ordinary, 6⅝c; net and gross receipts, 1,713 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,020 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock 41,812 bales.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—Cotton dull; middling, 7¾c; low middling, 7⅜c; good ordinary, 6¾c; net receipts, none; gross receipts, 730 bales; sales, none; stock, 9,502 bales.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 14.—Cotton firm; middling, 7¼c; low middling, 6⅞c; net and gross receipts, 2,01 bales; sales, none; stock, 28,283 bales.

FUTURES.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
Oct.	.. @..	.. @..	.. @..	74¾
Nov.	.. @..	.. @..	.. @..	75¾
Dec	77	77⅛@77¼	75⅝@75⅞	76¼
Jan.	78	78 @..	77¼@..	77¼
May	79⅝	79⅝@..	78½@..	79
Corn—				
Oct.	.. @..	.. @..	.. @..	31
Nov	.. @..	.. @..	.. @..	31½
Dec	32¾	32¾@..	31⅞@..	32
Jan.	32½	32¼@..	32¼@..	32¼
May	35	35 @..	34½@34¾	34½
Oats—				
Oct.	.. @..	.. @..	.. @..	22¾
Dec	23⅞	23⅞@..	23¼@..	23¼
May	24⅞	24⅞@..	24⅛@..	21⅞

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Oct.	69¾@69⅞	70 @..	68¾@..	68¾@..
Dec.	70¾@70⅞	71 @..	69¼@69¾	69¾@69½
May	74⅜@75	75 @..	73⅜@73½	73⅝@..
Corn, No. 2—				
Oct.	24⅝@..	24⅜@..	24 @..	24¼@..
Dec.	25¼@..	25⅜@..	24⅜@..	25 @..
May	28⅜@28¾	28¾@..	27¾@..	28 @28½
Oats, No. 2—				
Oct.	18¼@..	18¼@..	18¼@..	18¼@..
Dec.	19¼@..	19¼@..	18⅝@..	18¼@18⅝
May	21¼@21⅝	21⅝@..	20¾@..	20⅝@..
Mess Pork, per bbl.—				
Dec.	$7.10	$7.10	$6.80	$6.85
Jan.	8.02½	8.02½	7.65	7.70
Lard, per 100 lb.—				
Dec.	$4.40	$4.40	$4.17½	$4.17½
Jan.	4.57½	4.57½	4.35	4.37½
Short Ribs, per 100 lb.—				
Dec.	$3.70	$3.70	$3.62½	$3.62½
Jan.	4.00	4.00	3.77½	3.80

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The market showed decided irregularity, moving very quickly at times, with spasmodic activity, closing nervous and unsettled, at ½@¾c net loss for the day. The Continental markets were higher, but there seemed to be some Continental selling. In the movement there is no let up. The receipts of wheat are very heavy, equaling last year's movement, and the increase over last week is continued. The total primary movement, compared with last week for three days shows a gain of 1,211,000 bushels, while exports have decreased 215,000 bushels. There were some conflicting reports about export business, and after the close it was stated that 32,000 bushels of No. 1

CLERK MURRAY DISMISSED.

He Loses His Place for Visiting Saloons with a Prisoner.

Benjamin Vincent Murray was dismissed yesterday from his place as clerk in the Court of Special Sessions. He was arraigned before Magistrate Jerome, held in $2,000 bail on the technical charge of aiding a prisoner to escape, and was released on a bond signed by John Wild of 41 Old Slip.

Murray, without authority, took Herman Miller, a Tombs prisoner, to the Centre Street court to meet a bondsman. On their way to and from the Tombs they visited several saloons. Somebody told Magistrate Mott about it, and the Magistrate declined to accept Miller's bail. Then he made a complaint to Chief Clerk Fuller of the Court of Special Sessions. Fuller made an investigation, suspended Murray, and laid the matter before the Special Sessions Justices.

Magistrates Jerome and Hinsdale made a formal examination of the circumstances yesterday. Murray said that he employed one of the usual forms used by the court clerks. Miller was handed over to his custody by Keeper Frank White, and, going to the court, complained of being hungry. Murray said he treated him to a glass of beer and a sandwich. He had tried to facilitate matters for the District Attorney's office, he said, and had no wrong intent.

The orders from Special Sessions to the Keeper of the Tombs instruct that official to deliver the body of such and such a prisoner to the Court of Special Sessions. It contains no authorization for the release of a prisoner, and Clerk Fuller says that the Keeper had no right to give Murray the custody of Miller. Warden Carr of the Tombs said that the proceedings were regular, but Assistant District Attorney Unger disagreed with him and declared that a prisoner should be delivered only to a Deputy Sheriff or a police officer. The Magistrates declined to say what action they would take in regard to the alleged carelessness of the Tombs official. Miller's employers, who had him arrested, withdrew the charges against him when the case was called for examination yesterday, and he was discharged.

EDNA'S FATHER UNFORGIVING.

Mr. Diack Much Perturbed by His Daughter's Elopement.

"It was the act of a foolish girl," said William Diack, manager of the Diack Cloak and Suit Company, 39 East Twelfth Street, yesterday. He spoke of his twenty-year-old daughter, Edna, who disappeared from her home, One Hundred and Forty-third Street and the Boulevard, last Friday.

"I must believe that she married Charles Bessell. We received a letter from Edna to-day. She says she and 'Charley' were wedded June 1 last, and that they are going into housekeeping in Brooklyn—on $8 a week.

"Will I forgive them? Never! I have no objection to the man. There's so little to him that there's nothing to object to. But a fellow who earns only $8 a week is mean to sneak away with a girl who has a comfortable home.

"Besides, I have a whole houseful of children. They'll make a heroine of their sister, and perhaps follow her example. Edna's mother is crying her heart out. She was at death's door twice last Winter, and this blow will kill her.

"I was proud of my daughter, and justly so. She came down stairs to breakfast the day she went away looking like a Princess, and I said jokingly: 'You're arrayed in fine shape to-day, Miss. It's a good thing to have at least one lady in the family.' Now I know why she was so particular about her toilet. Not long after my wife went to Edna's room, and it was as bare as if a cyclone had passed through it.

"At first Mrs. Diack thought we had been visited by burglars. But only think of it! Eight dollars a week!"

Charles Bessell is a traveling salesman for a Brooklyn olive importing firm. He is just of age and has a good reputation. He was once employed by F. W. Seagrist, the contractor, and had dealings with Police Captain Devery which made him a witness before the Lexow Committee.

WEBER DEBTS WILL BE PAID.

Settlement Includes Wheelock and Stuyvesant Companies.

At a meeting of the creditors of the Weber Piano Company, the Wheelock, and the Stuyvesant Companies yesterday, at 108 Fifth Avenue, a plan was submitted by a committee providing for the payment in full of creditors with interest.

According to the plan adopted, the Wheelock Piano Company will be merged into the Weber Company, and the Stuyvesant Company reorganized as an independent concern. A receiver was appointed for the companies last February.

"Al". Weber, who was recently sent to a private insane asylum, was not interested in the transactions of the creditors. He had been connected with the Weber Company recently simply as a salaried employe.

Action Against W. A. Lottimer.

William A. Lottimer is the main defendant in an action brought by Eliza G. Jones and her four children to recover part of a large estate left by William Lottimer. The first step in the action was taken last Tuesday, when Justice MacLean of the Supreme Court appointed Frederick W. Jones, Jr., as the guardian of his sister, Edythe P. Jones. William A. Lottimer and John Bloodgood were co-executors of the estate. After Mr. Bloodgood's death the allegation was made by the husband of one of the heirs that the entire estate of more than $1,500,000 had practically disappeared. It is for the purpose of getting a statement or a settlement from William A. Lottimer that the present action is begun. It is alleged that the defendant has later been transferring real estate in this city to his wife. Mr. Lottimer was at his office in Exchange Place, yesterday, but he said he had nothing to say about the matter.

Rebuked the Employer.

Henry Mittnach of 507 East Eighty-eighth Street, who is employed by E. E. Baldwin, a manufacturer of furs at 89 Mercer Street, was summoned to serve as a juror before Justice Smyth, in the Supreme Court. He did not appear, but his employer wrote saying that it was his busy season and that he could not spare Mittnach to serve as a juror. He wrote that he would discharge Mittnach if he went to court. Justice Smyth summoned both to court yesterday and severely rebuked Baldwin. He told him that Mittnach must appear for jury duty on Monday and that if he was discharged in consequence he, the employer, would be liable to prosecution, criminally and civilly, for intimidation.

American Bar Association.

The Executive Committee of the American Bar Association, Judge J. M. Woolworth, Omaha; Neb., presiding, will meet at the Buckingham Hotel, Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, to-night, for the purpose of arranging plans and place for the next annual meeting, which will occur next Summer. The gentleman who will make the annual address and those who will be invited to submit papers will be selected.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

AVERY, WILLIAM B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM B. AVERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April, 1897.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of October, 1896. SAMUEL PORTER AVERY, Administrator. JAMES O'NEILL, Attorney, 280 Broadway, N. Y. o8-1aw6mTh

BALL, ELIAS M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIAS M. BALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John A. Grow, No. 99 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of October, 1896. MARY LOUISE BALL, Executrix. JOHN A. GROW, Atty. for Executrix, 99 Nassau St., N. Y. City. o9-1aw6mTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CHAMBERS, TALBOT WILSON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TALBOT WILSON CHAMBERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of May, 1896. ANN CHAMBERS, Executor. MICHAEL J. SCANLAN, Attorney for Executor, Nos. 56 and 58 Pine Street, New-York City. my7-1aw6mTh

DE HAAS, MAURITS F. H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAURITS F. H. DE HAAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the law office of Jacob S. Van Wyck, No. 234 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of July, 1896. MAURITS F. H. DE HAAS, Administrator, with the will annexed. JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Attorney for Administrator, 234 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy2-1aw6mTh

GATEWOOD, CYRUS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CYRUS GATEWOOD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Swayne & Swayne, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of October, 1896.—IRENE COOK, Administratrix. SWAYNE & SWAYNE, Attorneys for Admx., 120 Broadway, N. Y. City. o8-1aw6mTh

HASBROOK, COERTLAND AINSLIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against COERTLAND AINSLIE HASBROOK, late of Refugio, Texas, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Carter, Hughes & Dwight, No. 96 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the eleventh day of February next.—Dated New-York, the third day of August, 1896. ANN TELFER TOOKE, Administratrix. CARTER, HUGHES & DWIGHT, 96 Broadway, New-York City, Attorneys for Administratrix. au6-1aw6mTh

MULLER, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM MULLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Shipman, Larocque & Choate, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 2nd day of September, 1896. SARAH J. SHRADER, Executrix. SHIPMAN, LAROCQUE & CHOATE, Attorneys for Executrix, 40 Wall St., New-York City. s3-1aw6mTh

PHILLIPP, FRANCIS J. A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS J. A. PHILLIPP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, in the office of John Fennel, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of August, 1896. WILLIAM PHILLIPP, EDWARD PHILLIPP, Administrators. JOHN FENNEL, Attorney for Administrators, 280 Broadway, New-York City. au6-1aw6mTh

ROE, ELIZABETH L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH L. ROE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of April, 1896. JOHN TOWNSHEND, Executor, &c. ap30-1aw6mTh

SMITH, WILLIAM J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM J. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of S. S. Thomas, No. 61 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1896. JAMES H. SMITH, Executor. SAMUEL S. THOMAS, Atty. for Executor. s17-1aw6mTh

SMITH, M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET SMITH JAMES, otherwise known as M. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of S. S. Thomas, No. 61 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1896. JAMES H. SMITH, Surviving Administrator. SAMUEL S. THOMAS, Atty. for Administrator. s17-1aw6mTh

SNOW, JULIET S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIET S. SNOW, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the law office of Parker & Scudder, No. 181 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April, 1897.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of September, 1896. FRANCES A. HARDEE, GEORGE M. S. HORTON, Executors. PARKER & SCUDDER, Attorneys for Executors, 181 Broadway, New-York. s24-1aw6mTh

SOUTHACK, ELLA LOUISE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, as Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLA LOUISE SOUTHACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, No. 54 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 3rd day of June, 1896. EUGENE SOUTHACK, Executor. BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE, Attorneys for Executor, 54 Wall Street, New-York City. je4-1aw6mTh

VARKER, THOMAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS VARKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of May, 1896. GROSVENOR S. HUBBARD, Executor. my21-1aw6mTh

WEYMAN, CORNELIUS J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS J. WEYMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the undersigned at its place of transacting business, No. 30 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of December, 1896.—Dated New-York, 17th June, 1896. REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Executor. VARNUM & HARISON, Attorneys for Executor, 62 William St., New-York City. je18-1aw6mTh&de18

LEGAL NOTICES.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.—FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Complainant, against NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and others, Defendants.—Notice to present claims:

Under and pursuant to the decree entered herein by the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin on the 27th day of April, 1896, and certain decrees ancillary thereto and confirmatory thereof, entered in similar causes pending between the same parties in the Circuit Court of the United States for the following districts, viz.: Western District of Wisconsin, the District of Minnesota, the District of North Dakota, the District of Montana, the District of Idaho, the District of Washington, the District of Oregon, the Northern District of Illinois, and the Southern District of New-York—and to the further order of said first-named Court, entered September 23d, 1896, notice is hereby given to all holders of any claims against said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or against its receivers, which the purchaser of the first parcel described in said decree of foreclosure and sale, entered on the 27th day of April, 1896, may be required to pay as part consideration and in addition to the sum bid for such parcel, to present such claims, in writing, to the undersigned Special Master for allowance, at his office at Number 110 New Insurance Building, in the City of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, and that any such claims which shall not be so presented or filed within the period of six months after the first day of December, 1896, shall not be enforceable against said receivers or against the property sold under said decrees, or against the purchaser of such property, or its successor or assigns

Milwaukee, September 30, 1896.

ALFRED CARY, Special Master.

o8-1aw8wTh

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of and persons having claims against HENRIETTA WALTER, lately doing business at No. 26 East 83rd Street, in the City of New-York, that they are required to present their claims with the vouchers thereof duly verified to the undersigned, Rudolph Luhrs, who has been duly appointed assignee of said Henrietta Walter for the benefit of her creditors, at his office and place of transacting business, Number 514 Sixth Avenue, in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, on or before the 23rd day of November, 1896.—Dated New-York, Aug. 31st, 1896.

RUDOLPH LUHRS, Assignee.

JOHN G. BOYD, Attorney for Assignee, No. 41 Park Row, New-York City. s3-1aw6wTh

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

"All the News that's Fit to Print."

Election Notices

Published by Authority of the Police Department.

Election Districts, All Polling Places, &c.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Albany, July 29, 1896.

To the Clerk of the County of New-York:

Sir: Notice is hereby given, that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, (November 3d,) the following officers may be lawfully voted for, to wit:

Thirty-six Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

A Governor in the place of LEVI P. MORTON.

A Lieutenant Governor in the place of CHARLES T. SAXTON.

An Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals in the place of IRVING G. VANN, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the County of Richmond and the First and Fifth Assembly Districts of the County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Second, Third, and Seventh Assembly Districts of the County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Fourth, Sixth, and Eighth Assembly Districts of the County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Tenth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Thirteenth, and Fifteenth Assembly Districts of the County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Eleventh Congressional District, composed of the Tenth, Twelfth, and Nineteenth Assembly Districts of the County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Twelfth Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh, Sixteenth, and Eighteenth Assembly Districts of the County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Thirteenth Congressional District, composed of the Seventeenth and Twentieth Assembly Districts of the County of New-York, and that portion of the Twenty-first Assembly District below the centre of Fifty-ninth Street in the City of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Fourteenth Congressional District, composed of the Nineteenth Assembly District of the County of New-York, that portion of the Twenty-first Assembly District between the centre of Fifty-ninth Street and centre of Seventy-ninth Street, and that portion of the Twenty-second Assembly District below the centre of Seventy-ninth Street in the City of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Fifteenth Congressional District, composed of that portion of the Twenty-first Assembly District between the centre of Seventy-ninth Street and the centre of Eighty-sixth Street; that portion of the Twenty-second Assembly District above the centre of Seventy-ninth Street in the City of New-York, and the Twenty-third Assembly District of the County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Sixteenth Congressional District, composed of the Twenty-fourth Assembly District of the County of New-York and the County of Westchester.

NOTE.—The words "Assembly District," when used in this notice, shall be understood to refer to Assembly Districts as constituted by the time of the passage of Chapter 295, Laws of 1892.

County and District Officers also to be elected for said County:

Thirty-five members of Assembly.

A Coroner in the place of THEODORE K. TUTHILL, appointed by the Governor to fill a vacancy

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

At the said General Election there is to be submitted to the people for the purpose of voting thereon, the following amendment to section seven of article seven of the Constitution, relating to the forest preserve:

§ 7. The lands of the State, now owned or hereafter acquired, constituting the forest preserve as now fixed by law, shall be forever kept as wild forest lands. They shall not be leased, sold, or exchanged, or be taken by any corporation, public or private, nor shall the timber thereon be sold, removed, or destroyed. The Legislature may authorize the leasing for such term as it may by law fix, of a parcel of not more than five acres of land in the forest preserve to any one person for camp and cottage purposes. The Legislature may also authorize the exchange of lands owned by the State situate outside the forest preserve for lands not owned by the State situate within the forest preserve. The Legislature may also authorize the sale of lands belonging to the State, situate outside the forest preserve, but the money so obtained shall not be used, except for the purchase of lands situate within the forest preserve, and which, when so purchased, shall become part of the forest preserve.

Given under my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-ninth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

JOHN PALMER,
Secretary of State.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:

I, HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk of the said city and county, and Clerk of the Supreme Court of said State for said county, do certify that I have compared the preceding with the original notice of election, to be held November 3d, 1896, and which is filed and recorded July 30th, 1896, in my office, and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and the whole of such original.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal [Seal.] this 31st day of July, 1896.

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Police Department of the City of New-York,
No. 300 Mulberry St.,
Bureau of Elections, New-York, Oct. 8, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of Chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, and by virtue of the authority therein conferred upon the Board of Police, the division of the several Assembly Districts in the City and County of New-York into Election Districts and the boundaries of said Election Districts are hereby fixed by said Board as follows:

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Rector Street, Broadway, Whitehall Street, Hudson or North River, Battery Place, Greenwich Street, and Governors, Ellis, and Bedloe's Islands.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Morris Street, Greenwich Street, Battery Place, and Washington Street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Morris Street, Washington Street, Battery Place, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Rector Street, Greenwich Street, Morris Street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Albany Street, Washington Street, Carlisle Street, Greenwich Street, Rector Street, and Hudson or North River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Liberty Street, Greenwich Street, Carlisle Street, Washington Street, Albany Street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Dey Street, Broadway, Rector Street, and Greenwich Street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Fulton Street, William Street, Wall Street, and Broadway.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Vesey Street, Greenwich Street, Liberty Street, and Hudson or North River.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Park Place, Broadway, Dey Street, Greenwich Street, Vesey Street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Reade Street, Broadway, Park Place, and Hudson or North River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Canal Street, Broadway, Reade Street, Hudson Street, North Moore Street, and West Broadway.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Laight Street, Hudson Street, Reade Street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Beach Street, Hudson Street, Franklin Street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Laight Street, Varick Street, Hubert Street, Hudson or North River, and Greenwich Street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Laight Street, Varick Street, North Moore Street, and Hudson Street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Canal Street, West Broadway, North Moore Street, and Varick Street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Canal Street, Hudson Street, Laight Street, Greenwich Street, Hubert Street, and Hudson or North River.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Canal Street, Greenwich Street, Watts Street, Washington Street, Vestry Street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Canal Street, Hudson Street, Vestry Street, Washington Street, Watts Street, and Greenwich Street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Watts Street, Varick Street, Vestry Street, and Hudson Street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Broome Street, Varick Street, Watts Street, and Hudson Street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Dominick Street, Varick Street, Broome Street, and Hudson Street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Broome Street, Sullivan Street, Grand Street, and Varick Street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Grand Street, Thompson Street, Canal Street, and Varick Street.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Broome Street, West Broadway, Grand Street, and Sullivan Street.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Spring Street, West Broadway, Broome Street, and Sullivan Street.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Oliver Street, Cherry Street, James Street, Batavia Street, New Chambers Street, and Oak Street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Catharine Street, Broadway, Oak Street, and Oliver Street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within the west side of Market Street, from Madison Street to Monroe Street, and the north side of Monroe Street, from Market Street to Catharine Street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Madison Street, from Market Street to Catharine Street, and the east side of Catharine Street, from Madison Street to Monroe Street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within the west side of Market Street, from Henry Street to Madison Street, and the north side of Madison Street, from Market Street to Catharine Street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within the south side of Henry Street, from Catharine Street to Market Street, and the east side of Catharine Street, from Henry Street to Madison Street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Market Street, Henry Street, Catharine Street, and Broadway.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Market Street, East Broadway, Catharine Street, and Division Street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Chatham Square, Division Street, Catharine Street, Henry Street, Oliver Street, Madison Street, James Street, and New Bowery.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Henry Street, Catharine Street, Oak Street, and Oliver Street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Madison Street, Oliver Street, Oak Street, and James Street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within New Bowery, James Street, and Oak Street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Park Row, New Bowery, and Roosevelt Street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of Park Row, from Pearl to Roosevelt Street, and the west side of Roosevelt Street, from Park Row to Madison Street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Park Row, Madison Street, Chambers Street, and the east and west sides of Pearl Street, from Park Row to Madison Street.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Pearl Street, Park Row, Chambers Street, City Hall Place, and City Hall.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Worth Street, Centre Street, Pearl Street, City Hall Place, Chambers Street, and Broadway.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Worth Street, Baxter Street, Park Row, Pearl Street, and Centre Street.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Worth Street, Park Row, and Baxter Street.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Pell Street, Doyers Street, Chatham Square, Worth Street, Mulberry Street, Park Street, and Mott Street.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Bayard Street, Mott Street, Park Street, Mulberry Street, Worth Street, and Baxter Street.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Canal Street, Bowery, Doyers Street, Pell Street, Mott Street, Bayard Street, and Elizabeth Street.

The Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Canal Street, Elizabeth Street, Bayard Street, and Mulberry Street.

The Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Canal Street, Mulberry Street, Bayard Street, and Baxter Street.

The Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within White Street, Baxter Street, Worth Street, and Centre Street.

The Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Canal Street, Baxter Street, White Street, Centre Street, Worth Street, and Broadway.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Coenties Slip, East River, Whitehall Street, Bridge Street, and Pearl Street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Coenties Slip, Pearl Street, Bridge Street, Whitehall Street, Broadway, Wall Street, and William Street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Fulton Street, Front Street, Burling Slip, East River, Coenties Slip, Pearl Street, Cedar Street, and William Street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Spruce Street, Gold Street, Ferry Street, Peck Slip, East River, Burling Slip, Front Street, Fulton Street, and Park Row.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Chambers Street, Gold Street, Ferry Street, Peck Slip, East River, Burling Slip, Front Street, Fulton Street, and Park Row, and Broadway.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Rose Street, New Bowery, Pearl Street, Ferry Street, Gold Street, and Frankfort Street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Roosevelt Street, East River, Peck Slip, Ferry Street, Pearl Street, and Cherry Street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Jefferson Street, Cherry Street, Pearl Street, and Oak Street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Catharine Street, East River, Roosevelt Street, Water Street, Oak Street, and Cherry Street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within James Street, Water Street, Roosevelt Street, Oak Street, New Chambers Street, and Batavia Street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Oliver Street, Cherry Street, James Street, Batavia Street, New Chambers Street, and Oak Street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Catharine Street, Broadway, Oak Street, Oliver Street, and Oak Street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within the west side of Market Street, from Madison Street to Monroe Street, and the north side of Monroe Street, from Market Street to Catharine Street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Madison Street, from Market Street to Catharine Street, and the east side of Catharine Street, from Madison Street to Monroe Street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within the west side of Market Street, from Henry Street to Madison Street, and the north side of Madison Street, from Market Street to Catharine Street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within the south side of Henry Street, from Catharine Street to Market Street, and the east side of Catharine Street, from Henry Street to Madison Street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Market Street, Henry Street, Catharine Street, and Broadway.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Market Street, East Broadway, Catharine Street, and Division Street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Chatham Square, Division Street, Catharine Street, Henry Street, Oliver Street, Madison Street, James Street, and New Bowery.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Henry Street, Catharine Street, Oak Street, and Oliver Street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Madison Street, Oliver Street, Oak Street, and James Street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within New Bowery, James Street, and Oak Street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Park Row, New Bowery, and Roosevelt Street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of Park Row, from Pearl to Roosevelt Street, and the west side of Roosevelt Street, from Park Row to Madison Street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Park Row, Madison Street, Chambers Street, and the east and west sides of Pearl Street, from Park Row to Madison Street.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Pearl Street, Park Row, Chambers Street, City Hall Place, and City Hall.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Worth Street, Centre Street, Pearl Street, City Hall Place, Chambers Street, and Broadway.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Worth Street, Baxter Street, Park Row, Pearl Street, and Centre Street.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Worth Street, Park Row, and Baxter Street.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Pell Street, Doyers Street, Chatham Square, Worth Street, Mulberry Street, Park Street, and Mott Street.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Bayard Street, Mott Street, Park Street, Mulberry Street, Worth Street, and Baxter Street.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Canal Street, Bowery, Doyers Street, Pell Street, Mott Street, Bayard Street, and Elizabeth Street.

The Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Canal Street, Elizabeth Street, Bayard Street, and Mulberry Street.

The Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Canal Street, Mulberry Street, Bayard Street, and Baxter Street.

The Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within White Street, Baxter Street, Worth Street, and Centre Street.

The Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Canal Street, Baxter Street, White Street, Centre Street, Worth Street, and Broadway.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Dominick Street, Spring Street, Sullivan Street, Broome Street, and Varick Street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Spring Street, Clark Street, Dominick Street, and Hudson Street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Spring Street, Hudson Street, Canal Street, and Renwick Street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Spring Street, Renwick Street, Canal Street, Hudson or North River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within King Street, Greenwich Street, Spring Street, and Hudson or North River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Charlton Street, Hudson Street, Spring Street, and Greenwich Street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Charlton Street, Varick Street, Hudson Street, and the north and south sides of Van Dam Street, and from Varick to Hudson Street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Van Dam Street, Macdougal Street, Spring Street, and the east and west sides of Varick Street, from Spring to Van Dam Street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Charlton Street, Macdougal Street, Van Dam Street, and Varick Street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Prince Street, Sullivan, Spring, and Macdougal Streets.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Prince Street, Thompson Street, Spring Street, and Sullivan Street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Houston Street, Broadway, Spring Street, and Thompson Street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Houston Street, Prince Street, and Sullivan Street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Houston Street, Sullivan Street, Macdougal Street, and the north side of King Street, from Congress to Macdougal Street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within King Street, Macdougal Street, Charlton Street, and Var

ELECTION NOTICES.

West Twentieth Street, Ninth Avenue, West Nineteenth Street, and Tenth Avenue.

The Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Twentieth Street, Tenth Avenue, West Nineteenth Street, and Hudson or North River.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Canal Street, Forsyth Street, Division Street, and Chrystie Street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Hester Street, Eldridge Street, Canal Street, and Chrystie Street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Grand Street, Eldridge Street, Hester Street, and Chrystie Street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Grand Street, Orchard Street, Hester Street, Allen Street, Canal Street, and Eldridge Street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Canal Street, Allen Street, Division Street, and Forsyth Street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Hester Street, Orchard Street, Division Street, and Allen Street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Hester Street, Norfolk Street, Division Street, and Orchard Street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Grand Street, Norfolk Street, Hester Street, and Orchard Street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Broome Street, Norfolk Street, Grand Street, and Ludlow Street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Delancey Street, Ludlow Street, Grand Street, and Orchard Street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Broome Street, Orchard Street, Grand Street, and Eldridge Street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Broome Street, Eldridge Street, Grand Street, and Chrystie Street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Delancey Street, Forsyth Street, Broome Street, and Chrystie Street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Delancey Street, Eldridge Street, Broome Street, and Forsyth Street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Broome Street, Eldridge Street, Grand Street, and Eldridge Street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Delancey Street, Orchard Street, Broome Street, and Allen Street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Rivington Street, Delancey Street, Ludlow Street, and Allen Street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Rivington Street, Allen Street, Delancey Street, and Eldridge Street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Rivington Street, Eldridge Street, Delancey Street, and Forsyth Street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Rivington Street, Forsyth Street, Delancey Street, and Chrystie Street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Stanton Street, Forsyth Street, Rivington Street, and Chrystie Street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Stanton Street, Ludlow Street, Rivington Street, and Forsyth Street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Stanton Street, Eldridge Street, Rivington Street, and Chrystie Street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Delancey Street, Ludlow Street, Stanton Street, and Forsyth Street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Delancey Street, Eldridge Street, Stanton Street, and Chrystie Street.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within South Street, Corlears Street, Monroe Street, and Jackson Street.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Monroe Street, Corlears Street, Grand Street, East River, and Jackson Street.

ELECTION NOTICES.

Avenue, West Twenty-sixth Street, and Hudson or North River.

The Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth Street, Tenth Avenue, West Twenty-seventh Street, and Hudson or North River.

The Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth Street, Ninth Avenue, West Twenty-seventh Street, and Tenth Avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh Street, Eighth Avenue, West Twenty-sixth Street, and Ninth Avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth Street, Seventh Avenue, West Twenty-seventh Street, and Eighth Avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth Street, Sixth Avenue, West Twenty-seventh Street, and Seventh Avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth Street, Fifth Avenue, West Twenty-seventh Street, and Sixth Avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth Street, Broadway, West Twenty-seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth Street, Fourth Avenue, West Twenty-seventh Street, and Broadway.

The Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth Street, Third Avenue, West Twenty-seventh Street, and Fourth Avenue.

The Forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth Street, Second Avenue, West Twenty-seventh Street, and Third Avenue.

The Forty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth Street, First Avenue, West Twenty-seventh Street, and Second Avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh Street, Avenue A, West Twenty-eighth Street, and First Avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Avenue A, West Twenty-seventh Street, and First Avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, First Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Second Avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Third Avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Fourth Avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Fourth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Broadway.

The Fiftieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Broadway, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Fifth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Sixth Avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Sixth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Seventh Avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Seventh Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Eighth Avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Eighth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Ninth Avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Ninth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Tenth Avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Tenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Eleventh Avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Eleventh Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Twelfth Avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Twelfth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Thirteenth Avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Thirteenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Fourteenth Avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Fourteenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Fifteenth Avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Fifteenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Sixteenth Avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Sixteenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Seventeenth Avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Seventeenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Eighteenth Avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Eighteenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Nineteenth Avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Nineteenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Twentieth Avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Twentieth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Twenty-first Avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Twenty-first Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Twenty-second Avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Twenty-second Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Twenty-third Avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Twenty-third Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Twenty-fourth Avenue.

The Seventieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Twenty-fourth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Twenty-fifth Avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Twenty-fifth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Twenty-sixth Avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Twenty-sixth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Twenty-seventh Avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Twenty-seventh Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Twenty-eighth Avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Twenty-eighth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Twenty-ninth Avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Twenty-ninth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Thirtieth Avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Thirtieth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Thirty-first Avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Thirty-first Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Thirty-second Avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Thirty-second Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Thirty-third Avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Thirty-third Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Thirty-fourth Avenue.

The Eightieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Thirty-fourth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Thirty-fifth Avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Thirty-fifth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Thirty-sixth Avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Thirty-sixth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Thirty-seventh Avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Thirty-seventh Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Thirty-eighth Avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Thirty-eighth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Thirty-ninth Avenue.

The Eighty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Thirty-ninth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Fortieth Avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Fortieth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Forty-first Avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Forty-first Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Forty-second Avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Forty-second Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Forty-third Avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Forty-third Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Forty-fourth Avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Forty-fourth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Forty-fifth Avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Forty-fifth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Forty-sixth Avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Forty-sixth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Forty-seventh Avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Forty-seventh Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Forty-eighth Avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Forty-eighth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Forty-ninth Avenue.

The Ninety-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Forty-ninth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Fiftieth Avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Fiftieth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Fifty-first Avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Fifty-first Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Fifty-second Avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Fifty-second Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Fifty-third Avenue.

The Ninety-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Fifty-third Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Fifty-fourth Avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Fifty-fourth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Fifty-fifth Avenue.

The One Hundred and First Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Fifty-fifth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Fifty-sixth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Fifty-sixth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Fifty-seventh Avenue.

The One Hundred and Third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Fifty-seventh Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Fifty-eighth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Fifty-eighth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Fifty-ninth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Fifty-ninth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Sixtieth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Sixtieth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Sixty-first Avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Sixty-first Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Sixty-second Avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Sixty-second Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Sixty-third Avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Sixty-third Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Sixty-fourth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Sixty-fourth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Sixty-fifth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Sixty-fifth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Sixty-sixth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Sixty-sixth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Sixty-seventh Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Sixty-seventh Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Sixty-eighth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Sixty-eighth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Sixty-ninth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Sixty-ninth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Seventieth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Seventieth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Seventy-first Avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Seventy-first Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Seventy-second Avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Seventy-second Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Seventy-third Avenue.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Seventy-third Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Seventy-fourth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Seventy-fourth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Seventy-fifth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Seventy-fifth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Seventy-sixth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Seventy-sixth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Seventy-seventh Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Seventy-seventh Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Seventy-eighth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Seventy-eighth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Seventy-ninth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Seventy-ninth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Eightieth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Eightieth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Eighty-first Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Eighty-first Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Eighty-second Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Eighty-second Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Eighty-third Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Eighty-third Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Eighty-fourth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Eighty-fourth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Eighty-fifth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Eighty-fifth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Eighty-sixth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Eighty-sixth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Eighty-seventh Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Eighty-seventh Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Eighty-eighth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Eighty-eighth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Eighty-ninth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Eighty-ninth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Ninetieth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Ninetieth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Ninety-first Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Ninety-first Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Ninety-second Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Ninety-second Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Ninety-third Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Ninety-third Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Ninety-fourth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Ninety-fourth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Ninety-fifth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Ninety-fifth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Ninety-sixth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Ninety-sixth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Ninety-seventh Avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Ninety-seventh Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Ninety-eighth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Ninety-eighth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and Ninety-ninth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, Ninety-ninth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundredth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundredth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and First Avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and First Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Second Avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Second Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Third Avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Third Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Fourth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Fourth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Fifth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Fifth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Sixth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Sixth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Seventh Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Seventh Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Eighth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Eighth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Ninth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Ninth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Tenth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Tenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Eleventh Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Eleventh Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Twelfth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Twelfth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Thirteenth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Thirteenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Fourteenth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Fourteenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Fifteenth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Fifteenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Sixteenth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Sixteenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Seventeenth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Seventeenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Eighteenth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Eighteenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Nineteenth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Nineteenth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Twentieth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Twentieth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Twenty-first Avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Twenty-first Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Twenty-second Avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Twenty-second Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Twenty-third Avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Twenty-third Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Thirtieth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Thirtieth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Thirty-first Avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Thirty-first Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Thirty-second Avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Thirty-second Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Thirty-third Avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Thirty-third Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Eightieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Fortieth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Fortieth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Forty-first Avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Forty-first Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Forty-second Avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Forty-second Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Forty-third Avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Forty-third Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Forty-fourth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninetieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Forty-sixth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Fiftieth Avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Fiftieth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Fifty-first Avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Fifty-first Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Fifty-second Avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Fifty-second Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Fifty-third Avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Fifty-third Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Avenue.

The Two Hundredth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Avenue, East Twenty-seventh Street, and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Avenue.

The Two Hundred and First Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Tw

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from East Fifteenth Street to East Sixteenth Street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within north side of East Fourteenth Street, from First Avenue to Avenue A, east side of First Avenue, from East Fourteenth Street to East Fifteenth Street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Fifteenth Street, from First Avenue to Avenue A, west side of Avenue A, from East Fourteenth Street to East Fifteenth Street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within north side of East Fifteenth Street, from First Avenue to Avenue A, east side of First Avenue, from East Fifteenth Street to East Sixteenth Street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Sixteenth Street, from First Avenue to Avenue A, west side of Avenue A, from East Fifteenth Street to East Sixteenth Street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within north side of East Sixteenth Street, from First Avenue to Avenue A, east side of First Avenue, from East Sixteenth Street to East Seventeenth Street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Sixteenth Street, from First Avenue to Avenue A, west side of First Avenue, from East Seventeenth Street to East Eighteenth Street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within north side of East Seventeenth Street, from Livingston Place to First Avenue, west side of First Avenue, from East Fifteenth Street to East Seventeenth Street, north and south sides of East Sixteenth Street, from Livingston Place to First Avenue, and east side of Livingston Place, from East Sixteenth Street to East Seventeenth Street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Seventeenth Street, from Livingston Place to Second Avenue, west side of Livingston Place, from East Sixteenth Street to East Seventeenth Street, east and west sides of Livingston Place, from East Fifteenth Street to Livingston Place, from East Fifteenth Street to East Sixteenth Street, west side of First Avenue, from East Fourteenth Street to East Fifteenth Street, north side of East Fourteenth Street, from First Avenue to Second Avenue, and east side of Second Avenue, from East Fourteenth Street to East Seventeenth Street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventeenth Street, from Livingston Place, from Second Avenue, and Third Avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventeenth Street, Third Avenue, East Fourteenth Street, and Irving Place.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Nineteenth Street, Third Avenue, East Seventeenth Street, and Irving Place.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Eighteenth Street, First Avenue, East Eighteenth Street, and Third Avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within east side of First Avenue, from East Seventeenth Street to Avenue A, west side of Avenue A, from East Eighteenth Street to East Seventeenth Street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Eighteenth Street, from First Avenue to Avenue A, west side of Avenue A, from East Seventeenth Street to East Eighteenth Street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within north side of East Eighteenth Street, from First Avenue to Avenue A, east side of First Avenue, from East Eighteenth Street to East Nineteenth Street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within west side of Avenue A, from East Nineteenth Street to East Twentieth Street, north side of East Nineteenth Street, from First Avenue to Avenue A.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Nineteenth Street, First Avenue, East Eighteenth Street, and Second Avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twentieth Street, First Avenue, East Nineteenth Street, and Second Avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twentieth Street, Second Avenue, East Eighteenth Street, and Third Avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-first Street, from First Avenue to Second Avenue, west side of First Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twentieth Street, north side of East Twentieth Street, from First Avenue to Second Avenue, and east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north and south sides of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Third Avenue to Lexington Avenue, west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Third Avenue to Lexington Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Third Avenue to Lexington Avenue, east side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Third Avenue to Lexington Avenue, and west side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Lexington Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Third Avenue.

The Forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Forty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Forty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Third Avenue to Lexington Avenue, east side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Third Avenue to Lexington Avenue, and west side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Forty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Lexington Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Third Avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Forty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Fifty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Fifty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Fifty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Fifty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Fifty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Sixty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Sixty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Sixty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Sixty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Sixty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Seventieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Seventy-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Seventy-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Seventy-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Seventy-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Seventy-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Eightieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Eighty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Eighty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Eighty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Eighty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Eighty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Ninety-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Ninety-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Ninety-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Ninety-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The Ninety-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and First Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, and east side of Third Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-first Street, north side of East Twenty-first Street, from Lexington Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of Lexington Avenue, from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-second Street.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second Street, Second Avenue, East Twenty-first Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Twenty-second Street, from Second Avenue to Third Avenue, west side of Second Avenue, from East

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south sides of West Forty-sixth Street, from Sixth to Seventh Avenue, and the east side of Seventh Avenue, from West Forty-sixth Street to West Forty-seventh Street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within north and south sides of West Forty-fifth Street, from Sixth to Seventh Avenue, west side of Sixth Avenue, from West Forty-fourth Street to West Forty-fifth Street, West Forty-fourth Street, and the east side of Broadway and Seventh Avenue, from West Forty-fourth Street to West Forty-sixth Street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Forty-fourth Street, Sixth Avenue, West Forty-second Street, and Seventh Avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Forty-second Street, Sixth Avenue, West Fortieth Street, and Seventh Avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Fortieth Street, Sixth Avenue, West Thirty-eighth Street, and Seventh Avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Thirty-eighth Street, Sixth Avenue, West Thirty-sixth Street, and Seventh Avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Thirty-eighth Street, Fifth Avenue, West Thirty-sixth Street, and Sixth Avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Fortieth Street, Fifth Avenue, West Thirty-eighth Street, and Sixth Avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Forty-fourth Street, Fifth Avenue, West Fortieth Street, and Sixth Avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Forty-second Street, Fifth Avenue, West Forty-fourth Street, and Sixth Avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Forty-eighth Street, Fifth Avenue, West Forty-sixth Street, and Sixth Avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Fiftieth Street, Fifth Avenue, West Forty-eighth Street, and Sixth Avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Fifty-first Street, Fifth Avenue, West Fiftieth Street, and Sixth Avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Fifty-third Street, Fifth Avenue, West Fifty-first Street, and Sixth Avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Fifty-fifth Street, Fifth Avenue, West Fifty-third Street, and Sixth Avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Fifty-seventh Street, Fifth Avenue, West Fifty-fifth Street, and Sixth Avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Forty-fifth Street, Park Avenue, East Forty-second Street, Depew Place, East Forty-second Street, Park Avenue, East Fortieth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Fortieth Street, Park Avenue, East Thirty-sixth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Fortieth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Thirty-sixth Street, and Park Avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Forty-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Fortieth Street, Park Avenue, East Forty-second Street, and Depew Place.

The Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Fifty-first Street, Lexington Avenue, East Forty-fourth Street, and Park Avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Fifty-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Fifty-first Street, and Park Avenue.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-seventh Street, Third Avenue, East Seventh-fifth Street, and Lexington Avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-seventh Street, Second Avenue, East Seventy-sixth Street, and Third Avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within north side of East Seventy-sixth Street, First Avenue to Second Avenue, east side of Second Avenue, from East Seventy-sixth to East Seventy-seventh Street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within south side of East Seventy-seventh Street, from First Avenue to Second Avenue, and west side of First Avenue, from Seventy-ninth to Seventy-seventh Street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-seventh Street, East River, East Seventy-sixth Street, and First Avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within north side of East Seventy-sixth Street, from First Avenue to Second Avenue, west side of First Avenue, from East Seventy-sixth to East Seventy-fifth Street, East Seventy-fifth Street, First Avenue, East Seventy-fifth Street, and Second Avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-fifth Street, First Avenue, East Seventy-fourth Street, and Second Avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-fourth Street, First Avenue, East Seventy-third Street, and Second Avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-third Street, First Avenue, East Seventy-second Street, and Second Avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-second Street, First Avenue, East Seventy-first Street, and Second Avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-first Street, First Avenue, East Seventieth Street, and Second Avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventieth Street, First Avenue, East Sixty-ninth Street, and Second Avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Sixty-ninth Street, First Avenue, East Sixty-eighth Street, and Second Avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Sixty-eighth Street, First Avenue, East Sixty-seventh Street, and Second Avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Sixty-seventh Street, First Avenue, East Sixty-sixth Street, and Second Avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Sixty-sixth Street, First Avenue, East Sixty-fourth Street, Park Avenue, East Sixty-third Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Sixty-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Sixty-fifth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventieth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Sixty-seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-second Street, Lexington Avenue, East Seventieth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Transverse Road across Central Park r Seventy-ninth Street, Fifth Avenue, East Seventy-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Seventy-second Street, Park Avenue, East Seventy-third Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-fourth Street, Park Avenue, East Seventy-sixth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Seventy-fourth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-sixth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Seventy-fifth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-fifth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Seventy-seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-seventh Street, Park Avenue, East Seventy-sixth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Seventy-fourth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-sixth Street, Park Avenue, East Seventy-fifth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Seventy-seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-seventh Street, Park Avenue, East Seventy-eighth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Seventy-sixth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-eighth Street, Park Avenue, East Seventy-ninth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Seventy-seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Seventy-ninth Street, Park Avenue, East Eightieth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Seventy-eighth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Eightieth Street, Park Avenue, East Eighty-first Street, Lexington Avenue, East Seventy-ninth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Eighty-first Street, Park Avenue, East Eighty-second Street, Lexington Avenue, East Eightieth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Eighty-second Street, Park Avenue, East Eighty-third Street, Lexington Avenue, East Eighty-first Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Eighty-third Street, Park Avenue, East Eighty-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Eighty-second Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Eighty-fourth Street, Park Avenue, East Eighty-fifth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Eighty-third Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Eighty-fifth Street, Park Avenue, East Eighty-sixth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Eighty-fourth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Eighty-sixth Street, Park Avenue, East Eighty-seventh Street, Lexington Avenue, East Eighty-fifth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Eighty-seventh Street, Park Avenue, East Eighty-eighth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Eighty-sixth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Eighty-eighth Street, Park Avenue, East Eighty-ninth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Eighty-seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Eighty-ninth Street, Park Avenue, East Ninetieth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Eighty-eighth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Ninetieth Street, Park Avenue, East Ninety-first Street, Lexington Avenue, East Eighty-ninth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Ninety-first Street, Park Avenue, East Ninety-second Street, Lexington Avenue, East Ninetieth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Ninety-second Street, Park Avenue, East Ninety-third Street, Lexington Avenue, East Ninety-first Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Ninety-third Street, Park Avenue, East Ninety-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Ninety-second Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Forty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Ninety-fourth Street, Park Avenue, East Ninety-fifth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Ninety-third Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Ninety-fifth Street, Park Avenue, East Ninety-sixth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Ninety-fourth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Ninety-sixth Street, Park Avenue, East Ninety-seventh Street, Lexington Avenue, East Ninety-fifth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Ninety-seventh Street, Park Avenue, East Ninety-eighth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Ninety-sixth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Ninety-eighth Street, Park Avenue, East Ninety-ninth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Ninety-seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East Ninety-ninth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundredth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Ninety-eighth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundredth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and First Street, Lexington Avenue, East Ninety-ninth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and First Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Second Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundredth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Second Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Third Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and First Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Third Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Second Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fourth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Third Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Fourth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventh Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventh Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Ninth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Tenth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Tenth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Ninth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Tenth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Seventieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Eightieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Eighty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Fortieth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fortieth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-first Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-first Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Fortieth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-second Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-third Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-first Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-third Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-third Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Ninety-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The Ninety-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundredth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventieth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eightieth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Ninetieth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninetieth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-first Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-first Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-second Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Ninetieth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-second Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-third Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-first Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-third Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-second Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-forty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Street, Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-third Street, and Fifth Avenue.

The One-hundred-and-forty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city

ELECTION NOTICES.

Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, and Melrose Avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, Trinity Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, Third Avenue and Boston Road.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, Tinton Avenue, Denman Place, and Trinity Avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, Westchester Avenue, Union Avenue, Denman Place, and Tinton Avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Ward line, Bronx River, Westchester Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, Hall Place, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, and Prospect Avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, Hall Place, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, Tinton Avenue, Home Street, Forest Avenue, and Boston Road.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within George Street, Tinton Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, Trinity Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, and Boston Road.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, Boston Road, Forest Avenue, Home Street, Tinton Avenue, George Street, Spring Place, Fulton Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, and Third Avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, Fulton Avenue, Spring Place, Boston Road, East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, and Washington Avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, Washington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, Railroad Avenue, Melrose Avenue, and Railroad Avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, Railroad Avenue, Melrose Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, and Morris Avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Wolf Street, Ogden Avenue, Devoe Street, Jerome Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, Mott Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, Jerome Avenue, and Harlem River.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, Third Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, Washington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, and Railroad Avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Ward line, Fulton Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, and Railroad Avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, Westchester Avenue, Washington Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, and Quarry Road.

The Forty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, Trimont Avenue, and Southern Boulevard.

The Forty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Pelham Avenue, Bronx River, Kingsbridge Road, and Arthur Avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Pelham Avenue, Arthur Avenue, Quarry Road, East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, Bathgate Avenue, Kingsbridge Road, and Washington Avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Pelham Avenue, Washington Avenue, Kingsbridge Road, Bathgate Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, Ryer Avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, Creston Avenue, Welch Street, and Webster Avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Kingsbridge Road, Brookline Street, Marion Avenue, Kingsbridge Road, Webster Avenue, Welch Street, road to Fordham Landing and Harlem River.

The Fifty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Southern Boulevard, Hull Avenue, Suburban Street, Webster Avenue, Southern Boulevard, Pelham Avenue, Marion Avenue, Rosa Place, Pond Place, and Bainbridge Avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Van Cortlandt Avenue, Jerome Avenue, Southern Boulevard, Bainbridge Avenue, Pond Place, Rosa Place, Marion Avenue, Brookline Street, Kingsbridge Road, Bailey Avenue, and Boston Avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Gun Hill Road, Bronx River, Pelham Avenue, Southern Boulevard, Webster Avenue, Suburban Street, Hull Avenue, Southern Boulevard, Jerome Avenue, and Van Cortlandt Avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Van Cortlandt Avenue, Jerome Avenue, Bailey Avenue, Kingsbridge Road, Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and Broadway.

The Fifty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within line parallel with Van Cortlandt Avenue, Van Cortlandt Avenue, Riverdale Avenue, Spuyten Duyvil Creek and Hudson or North River.

The Fifty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Broadway, Delafield Lane and Hudson or North River.

The Fifty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within northern boundary of the City of New-York, Bronx River, Olin Avenue, Gun Hill Road, Van Cortlandt Lake and Tibbit's Brook.

Resolved, That the election districts into which the Twenty-second Senate District) has been divided (as hereinafter described and bounded) be divided, bounded, and numbered as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within West Farms Road, Greene Avenue, Westchester Turnpike, Barrett's Creek, Long Island Sound, and Bronx River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Seabrey Creek, Westchester Creek, Barrett's Creek, and Westchester Turnpike.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Given's Creek, Hutchinson's River, Pelham Bay, Long Island Sound, and Westchester Creek.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Old Boston Post Road, Fordham and Pelham Avenues, Westchester Creek, Seabrey Creek, Westchester Turnpike, Greene Avenue, West Farms Road, and Bronx River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Olin Avenue Briggs Avenue, Old Boston Post Road, Black Dog Brook, Given's Creek, Westchester Creek, Fordham and Pelham Avenues, Old Boston Post Road, and Bronx River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Tenth Street, Second Avenue, Eighth Street, line with Varian's property, Corsa Lane, Old Boston Post Road, Briggs Avenue, Olin Avenue, and Bronx River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Fifteenth Avenue, line through centre of Schieffelin estate, Black Dog Brook, Old Boston Post Road, Corsa Lane, line with Varian's property, Eighth Street, Second Avenue, Tenth Street, and Bronx River.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within northern boundary of the City of New-York, Tibbit's Brook, Van Cortlandt Lake, Van Cortlandt Avenue,